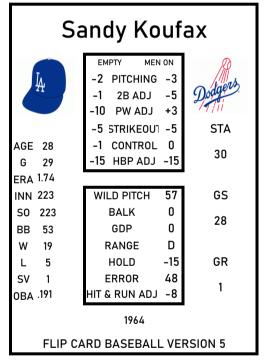


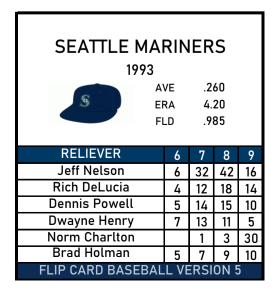
FLIP CARD BASEBALL

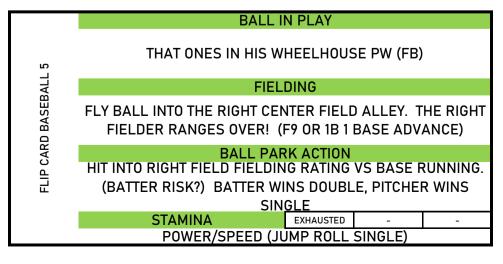


VERSION 5



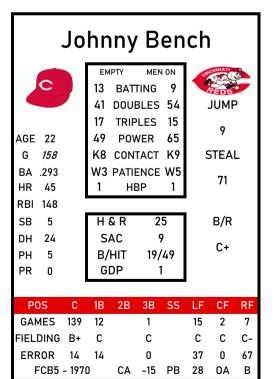
	THE PITCH							
(!) ON THE OUTER CORNER (STRIKE OUT 7)								
GROUN	D BALL	363 (R1	BR 36)		į.			
FLY E	BALL	F	8		WILD PITCH?			
RUNNIN	G GAME		HOLD -15 OF	(GOOD LEAD	STEAL +10)			
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)		
HITS	D-	С	Α	YES	С	NO (OF TE?)		
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING	_		
TAG 3RD	YE	S	NO	(DOD D	רא ו פו	9		
TAG 2ND NO (SWO YES) NO (POP DP2-LB)								
TAG 1ST NO FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5								
FLD C	HECK			A				







Tom Seaver **EMPTY** MEN ON -6 PITCHING +5 +10 2B ADJ PW ADJ -15 -4 STRIKEOU1 -5 STA CONTROL -2 ΔGF 25 32 HBP ADJ G 37 ERA 2.82 INN 290.2 WILD PITCH 26 GS **BALK** 0 S0 283 36 GDP 1 BB 83 **RANGE** С W 18 HOLD -1 GR 12 SV 0 **ERROR** 30 1 OBA .214 HIT & RUN ADJ 0 1970 FLIP CARD BASEBALL VERSION 5



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INTRODUCTION

FLIP Card Baseball 5 is the latest in the line of the FLIP Card Baseball series.

Versions 1 & 2 (2009-2011) were made available to anyone who wanted them via a spreadsheet program. You could cut and paste stats directly from Baseball Reference, make a few league adjustments and you would have your player cards and be ready to play.

Version 2 made improvements to the way fielding error ratings were rated. The initial system had an A,B,C,D,E rating. The new system changed to a 1-100 system. The initial Power and Double ratings were 1-10 now they also changed to 1-100. Color logos were also added to the game at this stage.

Version 3 (Not Publicly Released) was where the current system of check the pitch first and then if there is no strikeout, walk or hit by pitch you put the ball in play. Players were now rated for Bases Empty/Men On splits.

Version 4 (Not Publicly Released) added these things

- Individual fielding range
- Ballparks
- An enhanced stamina system featuring five different stamina levels
- Miscellaneous Occurrences
- A narrative based double sided FLIP Card Deck
- Improved base running
- In play outs split into two different categories
- Multiple chances in play results
- Fully built in Auto Jump system for stealing bases
- Ground Ball/Fly ball mechanism

Version 4 took the game to a whole new level of playability. Good defences mattered. If you were playing in the Kingdome or Coors field the offence reigned. Some parks were more suited to pitchers. The speedy runners came to life with the auto steal system. Pitchers stamina went from Fresh, Normal, Fading, Tired to Exhausted

Then Version 5 happened

Gone are the Miscellaneous Occurrences replaced by a Ballpark Action system. There are speed singles for the fast men. A new Ballpark system that includes left/right splits. Out types that are dependent on Base Running, Jump, Fielding Range, Throwing Errors, Wind and Pitcher Hold ratings. The stealing system has been split into two sections (1) Running Game (2) Jump system. You can Bunt for a hit or Hit and Run and these ratings are right there on the player cards. There are also some color coded results for players that do certain things to an extreme level, for instance strikeout or walk or pitchers that strike out more hitters or walk less batters

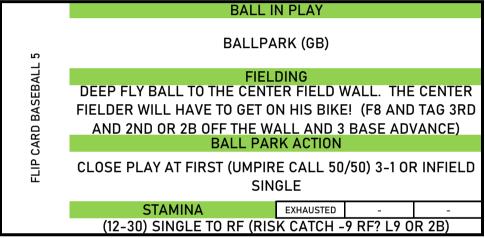
There are a lot of subtle intricacies to the game. With FLIP Card Baseball 5 you can choose to sit back and enjoy it all or cut back on the play description and play a basic statistically sound game. I feel there is room to experience both styles of game play and it's all using the same FLIP Card Deck.

THE PLAY SEQUENCE

This is the play
sequence and can be
followed at all times
except if the Pitcher is
in these stages of
Fatigue: - Fresh, Fading,
Tired, and Exhausted

THE PITCH								
3-1 THIS SHOULD BE A NICE PITCH TO HIT (BALL IN PLAY)								
GROUN	D BALL	40	63		į.			
FLY E	BALL	F	9	WILD PIT	CH? CATCHER	BLOCK?		
RUNNIN	G GAME	Т	HROWS OVE	R TO KEEP RU	JNNER CLOS	E		
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)		
HITS	A+	D+	Α	YES	N0	N0		
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING			
TAG 3RD	YE	ES	Α	10 /D	OD E)	5		
TAG 2ND	A 10 (PUP 5)							
TAG 1ST RISK FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5								
FLD C	HECK			С				

Make sure that you only use each side of a flip card once. If you need to refer to something on an already used flip card than flip another card



- (1) Flip a card over so that you can see the two different sides of the card. One will be on the top of the deck, the other will be on the discard pile below the main deck. (See example above)
- (2) On the top deck look at (The Pitch) result to establish if there is a Strike Out, Base on Balls, Hit by Pitch or if you need to check the Exclamation Point section
- (3) If no result to end the at bat happened on the top deck, look at the card on the bottom deck and refer to the (Ball In Play) section. This will tell you whether you need to check ratings on the player cards in relation to a possible Single, Double, Triple or Home Run. This card will also indicate whether we need to then check the Ballpark or Fielding sections
- (4) If the (Ball In Play) result indicates a Fielding check. Flip another card over and refer to the relevant section of the bottom card to find what fielding action is to be checked
- (5) Roll 2D10 or flip a card and use the Random 1-100 number if necessary to find out whether a hit result has occurred
- (6) If the (Ball in Play) section refers to a Ballpark check. Resolve the play by rolling 2D10 or flipping a Random 1-100 number and referring to the Ballpark card of the home team. This will indicate whether a Out, Single, Possible Double, Power or Ballpark Action will occur
- (7) If the result is a hit with base runners on flip another card and reference the Base Running section under the correct out and base situation scenario.
- (8) If the result is an out, flip a card and refer to the section on the top of the card referring to (GB) Ground Ball or (FB) Fly Ball.
- (9) If an asterisks (*) is indicated on the out type this is an error check against a fielder. Flip over another card and refer to the random number or 2D10 to see if the error has occurred.

THE HITTER-PITCHER MATCHUP

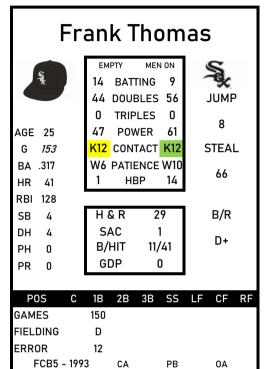
FLIP Card Baseball is a matchup system where the batter and pitcher interact on almost every result to get a combined rating and the outcome. Over the coming pages there will be instructions and player card examples of how the game works

Every plate appearance has the hitter and pitcher matching up their ratings to produce the result. Think of this as a sliding scale. A hitters' card will produce his statistics quite reasonably by itself. The pitchers rating will adjust the hitters' ratings up or down to change the probability of an action taking place. These matchups include these categories.

- Batting vs Pitching rating. This is to produce the singles that occur during the game. The hitters rating will be adjusted by the pitchers rating and referred to the FLIP Card to see if a single has occurred.
- Doubles vs Doubles Adjustment. How often will a double occur? The hitters Double Rating will be adjusted by the pitchers Double Adjustment and referred to the FLIP Card to see if a double has occurred.
- Power vs Power Adjustment. Some pitchers keep the ball in the yard, some don't. The hitters Power Rating will be adjusted by the pitchers Power Adjustment and then referred to the FLIP Card to get the play result.
- Contact vs Strikeout. The hitters Contact rating will be adjusted by the pitchers Strikeout rating. This will tell us if the hitter has struck out or put the ball in play. If the combined rating is higher than the rating on the FLIP Card then the batter has avoided the strikeout and put the ball into play. If the combined rating is equal or less than the rating on the FLIP Card then the batter has struck out. (Remember) From a hitter's perspective: Above is Good! Below is Bad!
- Patience vs Control. The hitters Patience rating will be adjusted by the Control rating of the pitcher to give us a combined rating to see if a walk has occurred or a ball is put into play. If the combined rating is equal or higher than the result on the FLIP Card than a walk has occurred. If lower than the hitter puts the ball into play. (Remember) From a hitter's perspective: Above is Good! Below is Bad!
- Hit by Pitch vs Hit by Pitch Adjustment. The two ratings are combined to see if the hitter has been hit by a pitch or otherwise the ball is put into play.
- Ground Ball Double Play vs Ground Ball Double Play Adjustment. The hitters Double Play rating (GDP) is added to the pitchers (GDP) Ground into Double Play rating. The FLIP Card is then referenced with the combined number and the type of out indicated occurs.

CONTACT VS STRIKEOUT

STRIKEOUTS



VS

then the

batter has

avoided the

strikeout and put the ball

into play. If

the combined

rating is equal

or less than

the rating on

the FLIP Card

then the

batter has

struck out.

(Remember)

From a

hitter's

K -3

K -2

K0

K1

K2

K3

K4

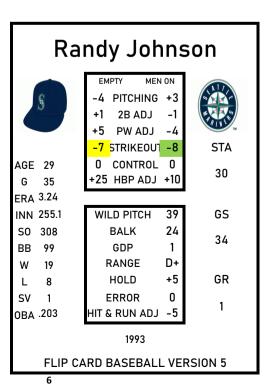
K5

K6

K7

K8

К9



THE PITCH								
0-0 CALLED STRIKE BY THE UMPIRE "C'MON BLUE" (STRIKE OUT 4)								
GROUN	D BALL	*543 (R	1 BR 53)		ļ.			
FLY E	BALL	L	7	F	PASSED BALL	?		
RUNNIN	G GAME		GREAT LEA	D STOLEN BA	SE (TE*? C)			
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)		
HITS	OF ARM	N0	A+	YES	D	OF ARM		
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN [*]	TING			
TAG 3RD	YE	ES	Α	5_10 (F(` 5_I R)	51		
TAG 2ND								
TAG 1ST NO FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5								
FLD C	HECK		-	B+				

	BALL II	N PLAY				
2	SITTING ON THE PITCH. CRUS OR FOUL POWER (FB) (M			*		
ALI	FIELI	DING				
ËB	GROUND BALL TO THE (LHB) I	FIRST BAS	EMAN (RH	B) THIRD		
BASEBALL	BASEMAN. CAN HE GET THERE	E IN TIME?	(LHB)3-1	(RHB) 5-3		
	OR 1B 1 BASE	E ADVANCI	E)			
ΆR	BALL PARK ACTION					
FLIP CARD	L9* (IF ERROR OFFICIAL SCOI HI	•	TO TURN I	T INTO A		
	STAMINA	EXHAUSTED	TIRED	FADING		
	(2-30) SING	LE TO LF (!)			

SCALE The Contact (Batter) - Strikeout (Pitcher) matchup will K-10 be brought into play on any THE PITCH results that K -9 If the refer to a Strikeout. K-8 combined rating is K -7 We get the result by adding together the Batters higher than K -6 the rating on K -5 the FLIP Card K-4

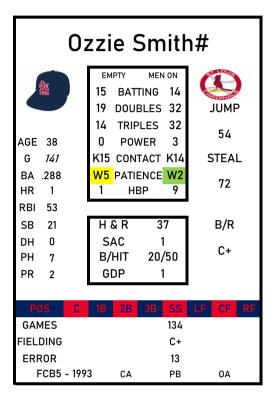
Contact Rating and the Pitchers Strikeout Rating to get an adjusted Strikeout Rating. We then take this adjusted rating and refer it to the Strikeout result on the FAC Deck to get the result. The result would either be a Strikeout or that the Batter has put the Ball in Play.

There are three sections on the scale for strikeouts. (1) KO-K15, all hitters will be rated with one of these ratings (2) K16+, This would happen only if the Batter and Pitchers adjusted rating = 16+, the Batter would put the Ball in Play on any of these occasions as no strikeout can occur (3) K-10 to K-1, When the Batter and Pitcher adjusted rating takes the strikeout rating into the negatives. These negative ratings will be accessed by the Blue Readings.

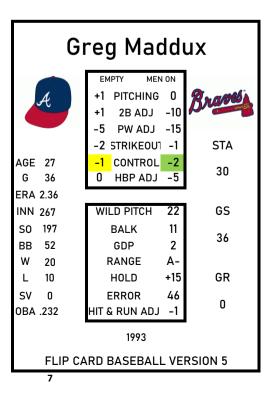
perspective: -	K11	accessed by	accessed by the Blue Readings.						
Above is	K12	accessed b	y the blue headings.						
Good! Below	K13		Example Dis	played Cards					
is Bad!	K14	Card	STRIKE	OUT 4					
	K15	THOMAS	THOMAS K12 K12						
	K16+	JOHNSON	-7	-8					
		Adj Rate	K5	K4					
Equal is a	Strikeout	Above YES NO							
		Result IN PLAY (POWER) STRIKE OUT							
				·					

PATIENCE VS CONTROL

BASE ON BALLS



VS



THE PITCH								
LACK OF CONTROL IS GETTING THIS PITCHER INTO TROUBLE (BASE ON								
			BALLS 5)					
GROUN	D BALL	53* ('ADV)		ļ			
FLY E	BALL	F	7		WILD PITCH?			
RUNNIN	G GAME		HOLD -15 OF	R (GOOD LEA	D STEAL +5)			
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)		
HITS	N0	YES	C-	С	D-	N0		
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING			
TAG 3RD	0/A STO)P (A-B)	A (SW TE*)	сц /	(1 4)	22		
TAG 2ND	A (SW IE") SH (I-4)							
TAG 1ST NO FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5								
FLD C	HECK			B+				

THE PITCH								
BASE ON BALLS 1 (JUMP 50+)								
GROUN	D BALL	1	3		ļ.			
FLY E	BALL	L	.5	WILD PI	TCH? CATCHER	BLOCK?		
RUNNIN	G GAME		HOLD 10+ 0	R (BAD LEAD	STEAL -20)			
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)		
HITS	Α	Α	YES	YES	Α	N0		
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING			
TAG 3RD	YE	ES	ΛР	4 10 /E	C E D)	8		
TAG 2ND	TAG 2ND NO (SWO YES) A-B 6-10 (FC 5-LB)							
TAG 1ST (BR) B FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5								
FLD C	HECK			Α+				

W0-W1 W₂ If the combined **W3** rating is equal W4 or higher than W5 the result on W6 the FLIP Card W7 than a walk **W8** has occurred. W9 If lower than the hitter puts W10 the ball into W11 plav. **W12** (Remember) **W13** From a **W14** hitter's W15 perspective: -**W16** Above is Good! Below W17 is Bad! **W18 W19 W20**

The Patience (Batter) - Control (Pitcher) matchup will be brought into play on any THE PITCH results that refer to a Base on Balls (Walk).

We get the result by adding together the Batters Patience Rating and the Pitchers Control Rating to get an adjusted Base on Balls Rating. We then take this adjusted rating and refer it to the Base on Balls result on the FAC Deck to get the result. The result would either be a Base on Balls (Walk) or that the Batter has put the Ball in Play.

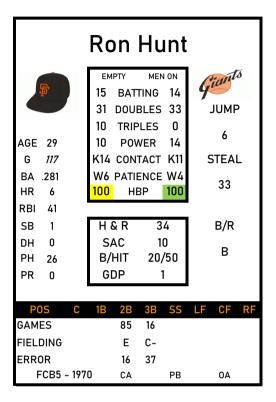
There are three sections on the scale for Base on Balls (1) W1-W15, all hitters will be rated with one of these ratings (2) W16+, This would happen only if the Batter and Pitchers adjusted rating = 16+, the Batter would then Walk on any of these occasions (3) W0-, When the Batter and Pitcher adjusted rating takes the Base on Balls rating to a zero or into the negatives. This simply means the batter cannot walk in this at bat.

Equal	is	а	Walk	

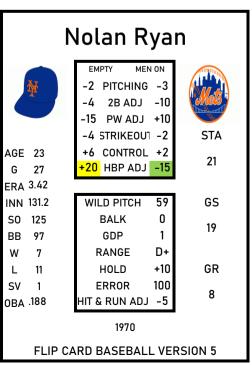
	1st Exam	ple Card	2nd Example Card		
Card	BASE ON	BALLS 5	BASE ON BALLS 1		
Smith	W5	W2	W5	W2	
Maddux	-1	-2	-1	-2	
Adj Rate	W4	W0	W4	W0	
=/Above	No No		Yes	No	
Result	In Play	In Play	Walk In Pla		

HIT BY PITCH VS HBP ADJ

HIT BY PITCH



VS



THE PITCH								
HEATER IN ON THE HANDS (HBP?)								
GROUN	D BALL	(T*)) 46		į.			
FLY E	BALL	L	.5		WILD PITCH?			
RUNNIN	G GAME		HOLD -10 0	R (BAD LEAD	STEAL -20)			
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)		
HITS	Α-	Α	С	OF ARM	D+	N0		
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING			
TAG 3RD	YE	ES	A-B (MW	CII /	2 (1)	23		
TAG 2ND	Sn (2-4)							
TAG 1ST NO FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5								
FLD C	HECK		-	A-				

THE PITCH									
	THROWN HIGH AND TIGHT (HBP?)								
GROUN	D BALL	3	81		ļ.				
FLY E	BALL	F	8		BALK?				
RUNNIN	G GAME	HOL	D 25+ OR (GO	OD LEAD DO	UBLE STEAL	+20)			
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)			
HITS	С	A-	N0	C-	D-	N0			
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING				
TAG 3RD	YE	ES	N0	9 10 /1	DOD 3)	60			
TAG 2ND RISK NO 8-10 (POP 3)									
TAG 1ST NO FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5									
FLD C	HECK	,		C-	•				



The HBP (Batter) - HBP ADJ (Pitcher) Matchup will be brought into play on any THE PITCH results that refer to HBP? (Hit by Pitch)

We get the result by adding together the Batters HBP Rating and the Pitchers HBP ADJ Rating to get an adjusted Hit By Pitch Rating. We then roll 2D10 or flip a random 100 number to get a number between 1-100. If the 2D10 or R100 number is equal to or less than the adjusted Hit by Pitch Rating then the batter has been struck, award him first base on a Hit by Pitch. If the batter is not hit he will put the Ball in Play.

An adjusted rating going beyond 100 will always be a Hit by Pitch. Any rating that is adjusted below zero will never be a Hit by Pitch. The Batter would then put the Ball in Play.

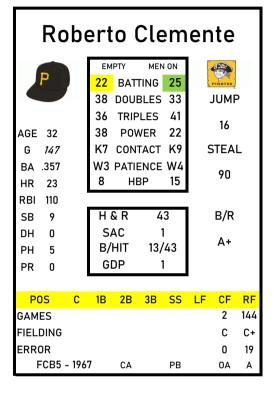
In the attached example we see Ron Hunt who has a perfect 100 for his Hit By Pitch Rating for both Bases Empty and Men On categories. If the Pitcher did not have any adjustment rating then every time a HBP? Result would come up he would be hit and be on his way to first base.

Hard throwing Nolan Ryan has a +20 HBP ADJ (120) when the bases are empty. So in this matchup Ron Hunt would always be struck by Ryan.

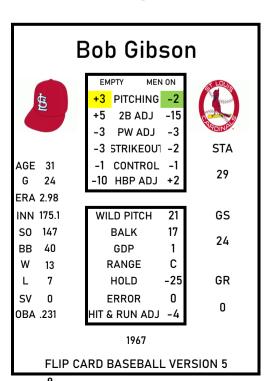
With men on base though Nolan Ryan would take -15 off Hunt's rating of 100 to make it an adjusted (85). A 1-100 roll of 1-85 would result in a Hit by Pitch and 86-100 would be a Ball in Play.

BATTING VS PITCHING

SINGLES



VS



THE PITCH								
CONTACT MADE (BALL IN PLAY) (K -4 STRIKEOUT/W19 WALK)								
GROUN	D BALL	*/	43		!			
FLY E	BALL	*l	_3		BALK?			
RUNNIN	G GAME	HOLD -20 OR (GOOD LEAD STEAL +20)						
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)		
HITS	N0	OF ARM	B-	Α-	NO	В		
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING			
TAG 3RD	YE	ES	A-C	SH ((1_7)	53		
TAG 2ND	1 7-0 1 311 (1-4) 1 9 9							
TAG 1ST NO FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5								
FLD C	HECK			E+				

	BALL IN PLAY			
FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5	(24-30) JUST PAST THE OUTSRETCHED GLOVE OF THE THIRD BASEMAN SINGLE TO LF (GB)			
	FIELDING			
	LINE DRIVE TO THE SECOND BASEMAN'S BACKHAND SIDE. HE DIVES FULL STRETCH! (L4 OR 1B TO RF)			
	BALL PARK ACTION			
	HIT INTO CENTER FIELD, WILL RUNNER TRY FOR SECOND (RISK?). CHECK ARM RATING TO SEE IF BATTER THROWN OUT			
	STAMINA FRESH			
	ALL ON BASE RESULTS BECOME FB			

Batting Rating vs Pitching Rating matchup will be brought into play on any BALL IN PLAY results that have a possible Singles reading.

1-30

SCALE

The Batter will have a Batting Rating of ranging somewhere between (1-30) The Pitcher will have a Rating that will adjust the batters rating either negatively or positively.

If the adjusted Batting Rating falls within the range of numbers in brackets on the FLIP Card check then a single has occurred. The Batter is at first base. Check any Base Running advancement as needed.

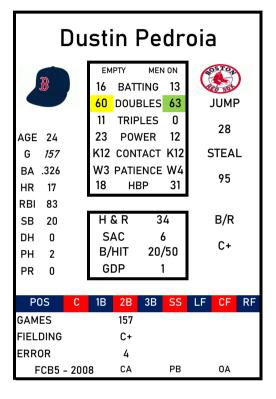
If the adjusted Batting Rating falls outside of the number range in the brackets than the out in brackets (FB) (GB) would occur. Flip another card and get the out result.

Any combined rating over 31+ will be an automatic single. Any combined rating going into negatives will be subject to have some hits taken away on Blue Readings next to Ballparks and Fielding checks. Please note these would only take away singles on those checks. If an extra base hit occurred the negative Blue Reading would not effect

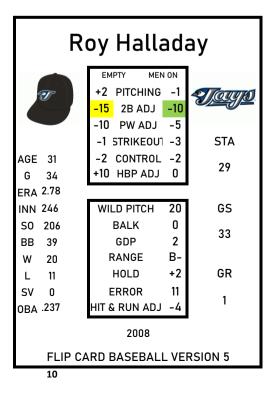
	Example Displayed Cards			
Card	STRIKE OUT 4			
Clemente	22	25		
Gibson	+3	-2		
Adj Rate	25	23		
In Range	Yes	No		
Result	Single	Ground Ball		

DOUBLES VS 2B ADJ

DOUBLES



VS



THE PITCH								
3-0 BREAKING BALL (BALL IN PLAY)								
	GROUND BALL *53 !							
FLY E	FLY BALL L7			7* WILD PITCH?				
RUNNIN	G GAME		HOLD 0 OR (BAD LEAD STEAL -15)					
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)		
HITS	N0	D	OF ARM	Α	C-	B+		
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING			
TAG 3RD	TAG 3RD RISK?		A-C	6-10 (POP	DD 1 D)	4		
TAG 2ND	NO (SW	NO (SWO YES)		0-10 (POP	DP I-LB)	-		
TAG 1ST	TAG 1ST NO FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5							
FLD C	FLD CHECK A-							

	BALL IN PLAY			
BASEBALL 5	HARD GROUND BALL DOWN THE FIRST BASE LINE 2B? (FB)			
	FIELDING			
133	SHALLOW FLY TO CENTER FIELD. THE CENTER FIELDER			
3AS	WILL HAVE TO RUSH IN TO GET THIS ONE. (F8 OR 1B TO RF 1			
_	BASE ADVANCE)			
FLIP CARD	BALL PARK ACTION			
	CLOSE PLAY AT FIRST (UMPIRE CALL 50/50) 6-3 OR INFIELD SINGLE			
	STAMINA EXHAUSTED			
	DOUBLE?/HOME (HOME FIELD ADVANTAGE SINGLE)			

The DOUBLES (Batter) - 2B ADJ (Pitcher) Matchup will be brought into play on any BALL IN PLAY or BALLPARK results that refer to 2B? (Doubles)

0-130

SCALE

We get the result by adding together the Batters Double Rating and the Pitchers 2B ADJ Rating to get an adjusted Doubles Rating. We then roll 2D10 or flip a random 100 number to get a number between 1-100. If the 2D10 or R100 number is equal to or less than the adjusted Doubles Rating then the batter has hit a double and is standing on second base. Refer to the base running section if there was a man on first when he hit the double to see if he scores.

If the Batter fails the doubles check, take the out type in brackets after the description (FB) or (GB) and flip another card over referring to that out type to get the result on the play

An adjusted rating going beyond 100 will always be a Double. Any rating that is adjusted below zero will never be a Double, the Batter would then be out unless he had a secondary hit result ex 2B?/1B

For Batters with adjusted Doubles Ratings over 100 there are Blue Readings that give the Batter a chance to hit extra doubles

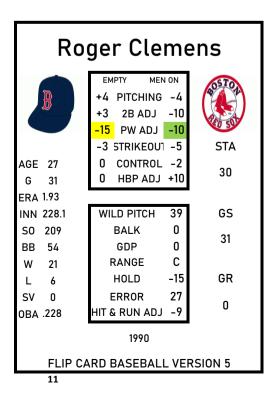
	Example Displayed Cards				
Card	Ball in Play then 2B?				
Pedroia	60 63				
Halladay	-15	-10			
Adj Rate	45	53			
Double	1-45	1-53			
Out	46-100 54-100				

POWER VS PW ADJ

HOME RUNS



VS



THE PITCH								
2-0 THE PITCHER TRIES TO PLACE ONE IN THERE (BALL IN PLAY)								
GROUN	GROUND BALL 463 (R1 BR (T*) 463) !							
FLY E	FLY BALL .			WILD PIT	CH? CATCHER	BLOCK?		
RUNNIN	RUNNING GAME			R (BAD LEAD	STEAL -20)			
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)		
HITS	YES	Α-	D+	OF ARM	B-	NO		
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN'	TING			
TAG 3RD	YE	S	A-B (YES?	SH (2-4)		7		
TAG 2ND	F9		TE*)	3n (2-4)				
TAG 1ST	N	0		FLIP CARD E	BASEBALL 5			
FLD C	FLD CHECK E+							

	BALL IN PLAY			
-L 53	GOOD SWING ON THAT ONE PW (FB) (STRONG WIND IN FLY BALL)			
BASEBALL	FIELDING			
ΈB	HARD GROUND BALL TO THE SECOND BASEMAN CAN HE			
3AS	PREVENT THE SINGLE AND TURN A DOUBLE PLAY? (4-6-			
	3/1B)			
CARD	BALL PARK ACTION			
FLIP (SINGLE TO LEFT FIELD (RISK? BASE RUNNING RATING TO TURN IT INTO A DOUBLE)			
	STAMINA EXHAUSTED TIRED FADING			
	(22-30) SINGLE TO CF (RISK CATCH -9 CF? L8 OR 2B)			

The POWER (Batter) - PW ADJ (Pitcher) Matchup will be brought into play on any BALL IN PLAY or BALLPARK results that refer to PW OR POWER (Home

0-130

SCALE

We get the result by adding together the Batters Power Rating and the Pitchers PW ADJ Rating to get an adjusted Power Rating. We then roll 2D10 or flip a random 100 number to get a number between 1-100. If the 2D10 or R100 number is equal to or less than the adjusted Power Rating then the batter has hit a Home Run and is circling the bases. All base runners will score

If the Batter fails the Power check, take the out type in brackets after the description (FB) or (GB) and flip another card over referring to that out type to get the result on the play

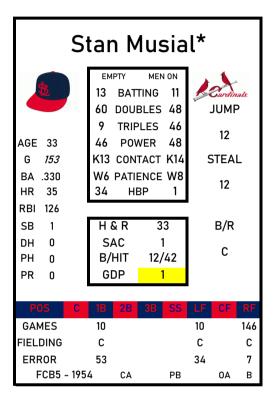
An adjusted rating going beyond 100 will always be a Home Run. Any rating that is adjusted below zero will never be a Home Run, the Batter would be out, unless there is a secondary hit check ex PW/2B?.

For Batters with adjusted Power Ratings over 100 there are Blue Readings that give the Batter a chance to hit extra Home Runs

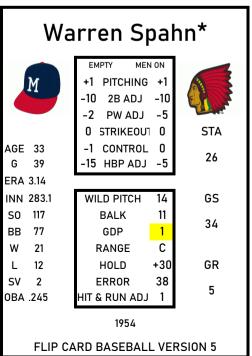
_	Example Displayed Cards				
Card	Ball in Play then PW				
Fielder	85 85				
Clemens	-15	-10			
Adj Rate	70	75			
Home Run	1-70	1-75			
Out	71-100	76-100			

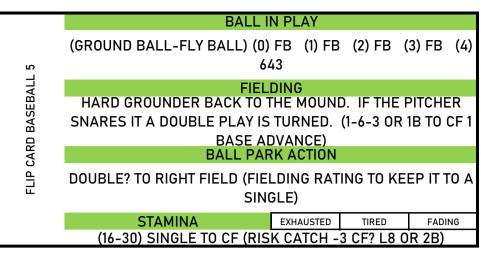
GDP VS GDP

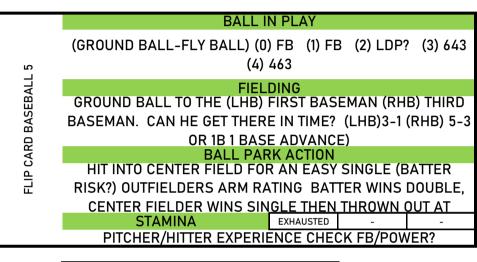
GROUND BALL - FLYBALL



VS







0-5

The GDP (Batter) - GDP (Pitcher) Matchup will be brought into play on any BALL IN PLAY results that refer to (GROUND BALL - FLY BALL)

SCALE

We get the result by adding together the Batters GDP Rating (Musial 1) and the Pitchers GDP Rating (Spahn 1) to get an adjusted GDP Rating (Adj 2). We then take this number referring back to the BALL IN PLAY card and looking at the result next to your adjusted rating.

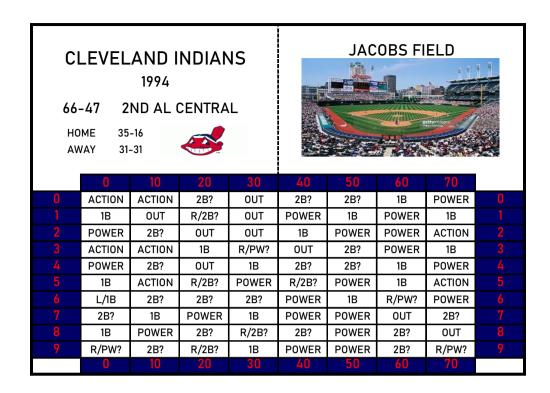
Results can be a (1) Ground Ball Double Play (2) A Fly Ball (3) A possible Line Out Double Play

On Double Play results with no one on, the indicated fielder will throw the ball to first for the out. If there are two outs and a runner on first the indicated fielder will throw to second base for the force out

Any Fly Ball results, flip another card and refer to the Fly Ball section for the out. Manager option to check any base runner advancement on the Tag Up section

If an LDP? result comes up we treat this like we treat a Fly Ball. The only difference is that when you have flipped another card to get the Fly Ball result, if this result is a Line Out of any type, you will flip another card and refer to the fielder indicated in the Fly Out section, referring to their Fielding Rating. A pass would be a Line Drive Double Play. If the fielder failed the fielding check it is just the one out on the line out.

BALLPARKS



If a BALL IN PLAY result indicates a BALLPARK. Roll 2D10 or flip a card for a Random 1-100 number. Take this number and refer to the Home Teams Ballpark Card.

All Major League Parks will have results on numbers 00-79. Some Parks have results on 80+. This is rare but the park could not fit within 80 results so an extra line is located above the grid to indicate what results are on those 80+ numbers

If the Random Number falls outside the range in the grid (80-99). Refer back to the original In Play result card and see what type of out is indicated (GB) Ground Ball (FB) Fly Ball to determine the play.

If you are using the Random 1-100 number on the FAC Deck 100 random number 100 would represent 00 on this Ballpark Card.

Ballparks are rated for the season of play only. It will give 77-81 games of data worth to show what sort of style of ballpark it is.

Parks like Dodger Stadium and the Astrodome will be good for pitchers. The Kindome or Fenway Park good for hitters.

Some parks like Yankee Stadium will favour Left Handed Power Hitters

Below are a list of occurrences may happen on you BALLPARK Card

OUT	The batter is OUT. Use the (GB) (FB) out type indicated on the FAC
1B	The Batter has hit a single
2B?	Possible Double. Follow the Double vs Double Adj Rules
POWER	Possible Home Run. Follow the Power vs Power Adj Rules
ACTION	Flip another FAC and refer to the BALLPARK ACTION section
L/1B	A single for Left Handed Batters Only
L/2B?	A Possible Double for Left Handed Batters Only
L/PW?	A Possible Home Run for Left Handed Batters Only
R/1B	A single for Right Handed Batters Only
R/2B?	A Possible Double for Right Handed Batters Only
R/PW?	A Possible Home Run for Right Handed Batters Only

FIELDING

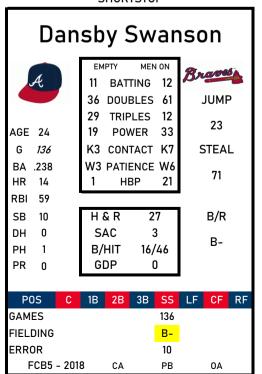
2018 BRAVES IN THE FIELD

RIGHT FIELD

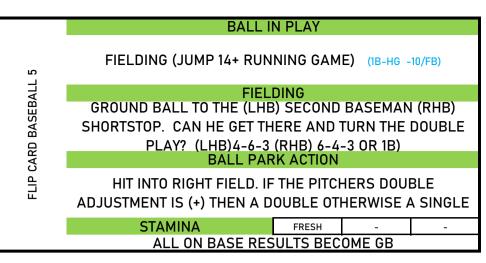


FLIP Card B to F makes the play

SHORTSTOP



FLIP Card B- to F makes the play



	BALL IN PLAY				
BASEBALL 5	GROUND BALL				
	FIELDING				
B	SHALLOW FLY TO RIGHT FIELD. THE RIGHT FIELDER WILL				
3AS	HAVE TO RUSH IN TO GET THIS ONE. (F9 OR 1B TO RF 1 BASE				
FLIP CARD B,	ADVANCE)				
	BALL PARK ACTION				
	HIT INTO RIGHT FIELD FOR A POSSIBLE DOUBLE. CHECK THE				
	CUT OFF FIELDER THE FIRST BASEMAN'S FIELDING RATING				
	TO KEEP IT TO A SINGLE				
	STAMINA EXHAUSTED				
	(!) (5-30) SINGLE TO LF				

	SCALE	When the Ball In Play result says Fielding you must flip
	F	another card and look under the FIELDING section
	E-	
If the Fielding	E	
rating of the	E+	The FIELDING section will give a brief description of the
player	D-	play including where the ball has been hit, what type
indicated on	D	of ball was hit, the difficulty of the catch and the
the fielding check is equal	D+	•
or higher than	C-	fielder who is going to attempt the play.
the FAC then	С	It will also tell you the result if the play is successfully
the play has	C+	made, or the result if the player fails the check. It may
been	B-	also at this time indicate how many bases the base
succesfully	В	•
made.	B+	runners will advance.
	A-	You will then flip another card over and check the FLD
	Α	CHECK section on the top card. This will give either a
	A+	letter rating A+ to F or just say failed.
		-ictici rating Ar to r or jast say ranca.

If the Fielding rating is equal or above the result on the FLD Check section of the card the play has been made.

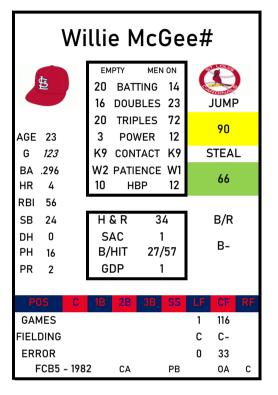
If his Fielding rating is below the result on the FLD Check section of the card then the play has not been made.

The Worst Fielder (F) will make 2% of the Fielding Check Plays. A (C) 50% and an (A+) 92%. Each grade increases by 6%

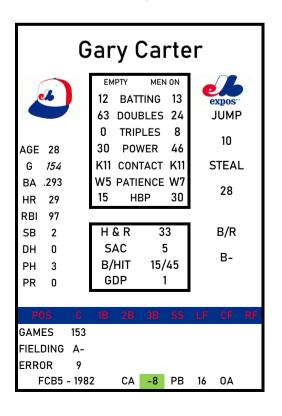
In the first Example the Right handed hitter hits it to the Shortstop Dansby Swanson. If the Flip card reading is B- through F the play is made if A+ through B he doesn't make the play. A card result of FAIL is just that a failure to make the play.

GETTING A JUMP

STOLEN BASES



VS



THE PITCH							
BASE ON BALLS 2 (JUMP 50+)							
GROUND BALL (SS) 463 OR 46 !							
FLY E	FLY BALL F			WILD PIT	CH? CATCHER	BLOCK?	
RUNNIN	RUNNING GAME			R (BAD LEAD	STEAL -10)		
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)	
HITS	N0	NO (OF E?)	YES	С	B+	NO (OF E?)	
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING		
TAG 3RD	YES (S	WI NO)	A-B (YES?	B (YES? 4-10 (FC 3-LB)		27	
TAG 2ND	F9		TE*)	4-10 (F)	J-LB)		
TAG 1ST	TAG 1ST OF ARM FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5						
FLD C	FLD CHECK B+						

	BALL IN PLAY					
r.	(9-30) PULLS IT INTO THE CENTER FIELD ALLEY SINGLE TO CF (GB) (BR - TWO BASES) (JUMP 110+)					
RD BASEBALL	FIELDING SWIRLING POP JUST BEHIND THE FIRST BASEMAN. HE'S THE ONLY ONE THAT CAN GET THERE. (P3 OR 1B AND 1 BASE ADVANCE)					
CARD	BALL PARK ACTION					
FLIP C	HIT INTO LEFT FIELD. IF THE PITCHERS DOUBLE ADJUSTMENT IS (+) THEN A DOUBLE OTHERWISE A SINGLE					
	STAMINA FRESH					
	ALL ON BASE RESULTS BECOME GB					

JUMP SCALE 0-100, *, **, *** STEAL SCALE 1-100

In Flip Card Baseball the Stolen Base system is automated. This system is split into two different sections. (1) The Running Game, which we'll deal with on another page (2) The Jump and Steal system.

You will see the Result (JUMP) come up after the play result on both THE PITCH result on the top card, or BALL IN PLAY result on the bottom card. These results are usually (JUMP 20+) and can range through to (JUMP 120+) and even to special ratings of (JUMP *) through (JUMP***)

If second base is open and the Flip card reading shows a batter getting on base, if we see a JUMP reading on the play description we must check if the Batter who got the hit qualifies to steal the base.

In our example cards Willie McGee of the 1982 Cards would get a (1) Walk on the top card (JUMP 50+) (2) A single on the bottom card (JUMP 110+)

Willie McGee has a JUMP Rating of (90) in 1982. So in this case the card JUMP rating must say a JUMP number 90 and below.

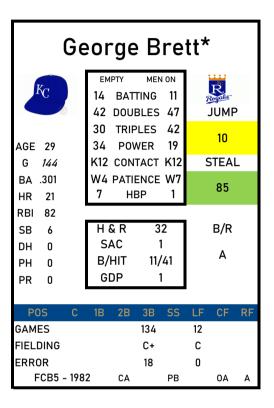
THE PITCH example, McGee Walks, and his JUMP Rating is higher than the 50 on the card, so he will attempt to steal. Then take his STEAL Rating (66) and adjust by Catcher Gary Carter's ARM Rating (-8) (ADJ 58). A result of (1-58) is a Stolen Base (59-100) is thrown out.

Card number two (JUMP 110+) is above the JUMP Rating of 90 for Willie McGee so no steal attempt occurs.

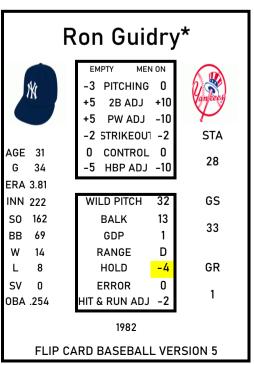
*** On Successful Steals, on rolls of 1-10, also check the Catcher for a throwing error ***

RUNNING GAME

STOLEN BASES



VS



THE PITCH							
CONTACT MADE (BALL IN PLAY)							
GROUN	D BALL	*	3		ļ.		
FLY E	BALL	L8 WILD PITCH? CATCHE		TCH? CATCHER	ER BLOCK?		
RUNNIN	G GAME		HOLD -5 0	HOLD -5 OR (BAD LEAD STEAL -5)			
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)	
HITS	NO	YES	YES	YES	N0	N0	
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING		
TAG 3RD	YE	ES	A (YES? TE*)	cu ('5 <i>(</i>)	13	
TAG 2ND	NO (TB	R C/0)	A (IES! IE)	SH (5-4)		. •	
TAG 1ST	(BR) B+	+ FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5				
FLD C	HECK			D-			

THE PITCH							
THAT ONE FLOATS INTO THE MIDDLE OF THE PLATE (STRIKE OUT 0)							
GROUN	D BALL	6	4		İ		
FLY E	BALL	F9 (S/WIND FOUL) BALK?		BALK?			
RUNNIN	G GAME	HOLD 10+ OR		OLD 10+ OR (GOOD LEAD STEAL +20)			
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2) 2B R1ST		2B R1ST (2)	
HITS	NO	N0	OF ARM	В	N0	N0	
TAG U	P ON FLY I	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING		
TAG 3RD	YI	ES	A-C (TE*)	10 /D	OD 2)	20	
TAG 2ND	N	0	A-C (TE*) 10 (POP 2)		UF 2))	
TAG 1ST	N	0	FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5				
FLD C	HECK			B-			

JUMP SCALE	0-100, *, **, ***	HOLD SCALE	+30 TO -30

The Running Game system in FLIP Card Baseball pairs with the JUMP - STEAL system to make a complete Auto Stolen Base System.

What the Running Game system tries to do is three different things (1) Bring the Pitchers ability to Hold runners into play (HOLD Rating) (2) Bring possible pickoffs into the picture (3) Get lower frequency base stealers their steal attempts for the season.

On a BALL IN PLAY result there may be a readings in brackets (RUNNING GAME). This running game will have a JUMP number behind it just like the normal JUMP - STEAL system reading. If the Hitter or Base Runner this Running Game result refers to qualifies under the JUMP System (JUMP equal or below the FLIP Card) Then we must flip over a new card, look at the top deck under the heading RUNNING GAME.

On most occassions the RUNNING GAME result will refer to a PITCHERS HOLD Rating. If the Pitcher qualifies to stop the RUNNING GAME a steal attempt won't occur. If he doesn't qualify to stop the RUNNING GAME the Base Runner will attempt to steal the base.

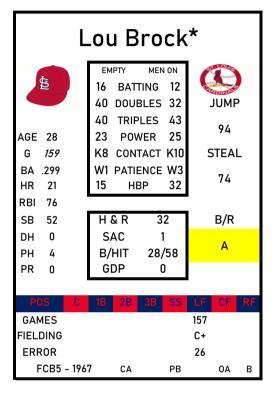
LOWEST	+30	+25	+20	+15	+10	+5
MIDDLE	+4	+3	+2	+1	0	
	-1	-2	-3	-4		
HIGHEST	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30

In example card one HOLD -5 OR (BAD LEAD STEAL -5) Ron Guidry (HOLD -4) is not good enough to qualify to stop the RUNNING GAME. George Brett will steal but with a BAD LEAD (STEAL -5)

Example two. HOLD 10+ OR (GOOD LEAD STEAL +20) Guidry's HOLD Rating -4 is better than HOLD 10+ so he stops the RUNNING GAME

BASE RUNNING

RUNNER ADVANCEMENT



THE PITCH							
(!) BASE ON BALLS 1 (JUMP 40+)							
GROUND BALL 53* (*			ADV) !				
FLY I	BALL	*L	_5	WILD PITCH?			
RUNNIN	G GAME	HOLD -5 0		HOLD -5 OR (BAD LEAD STEAL -15)			
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)	
HITS	OF ARM	B+	N0	YES	D	A+	
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING		
TAG 3RD	OF A	ARM	Α	4 10 (E	C1 LB)	97	
TAG 2ND	N	0	A	6-10 (FC 1-LB)			
TAG 1ST	RI	SK	FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5				
FLD C	FLD CHECK A-						

If the Base Running rating of the player involved is equal or higher than the FAC then the extra base has been taken.	SCALE	card and rewhether the Base Follow the extra base runners Base Fone base fone base fone base fone base fone base Runn There is a	t occurs with efer to the B hat runner hat runner hat runners Bas is taken. If ase Running or singles and the fing section for 0 or 2 Outs in eaction is eferometric to the fing section for 0 or 2 Outs in eaction is eaction for 0 or 2 Outs in eaction is eaction in the fing section for 0 or 2 Outs in eaction for 0 or 2 Outs in eaction the Base Running section for 0 or 2 Outs in eaction is eaction for 0 or 2 Outs in eaction in the Base Running section for 0 or 2 Outs in eaction in the Base Running section for 0 or 2 Outs in eaction in the Base Running section	ase Runnii as taken and as taken and as are bet f the flip Can the flip can Rating the ad two for a example fli s split into	ng Section to n extra base ween A+ & ard result is (BR) rating to d result is a n he has onl doubles. p card above six differen and a differ	F. Similar equal or then the bove the y taken e that the t sections.
1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)	l

Refer to the section relevent to your situation. 1B R1ST simply means when you hit the single you had a runner on first. There are results for runners on second and also results when doubles are hit. If a section heading has (2) in it. It simply means this is the section you use with two outs.

Runners will always take one base on a single or two bases on a double. The Base Running section is simply for extra bases taken

If the result is a YES then they have taken the extra base. If the result is a NO then they only go the same amount of bases as the base hit. One for a single, two for a double.

IF the result says OF ARM then the runner has a chance to get thrown out trying to take the extra base by the Outfielder. Check the ASSIST section of the FAC which will give you a Result of A, B, C or NO. IF the Outfield Arm Rating of the fielder matches the flip card result then the base runner is thrown out. If the Outfielders ARM Rating is outside the result on the FAC then the runner has taken the extra base safely.

If the result says RISK. Then the Base Runner is taking a risk to get the extra base against the Outfielders Arm. Play this the same as the OF ARM explanation above. On the other hand if the result says RISK? with a question mark. It is the managers choice to choose to try and risk it against the Outfielders Arm or not. You can obviously then see if the Outfielder has a Strong (A) Average (B) or Weak (C) Assist chance.

The results BR RISK and BR RISK? work the same way as the RISK explanation above. The only difference is you are not checking the Outfielders Arm but checking the Base Runners BASE RUNNING rating. If he passes the check he's safe, if not he is thrown out.

Some results will also have you check for a (E?) Error or a (TE?) Throwing Error. The normal error process occurs.

TAGGING UP ON FLY BALLS

THE PITCH							
(!) BASE ON BALLS 1 (JUMP 40+)							
GROUND BALL 53* (* FLY BALL *L			ADV) ! 5 WILD PITCH?				
RUNNIN		•	HOLD -5 OR (BAD LEAD STEAL -15)				
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)	
HITS	OF ARM	B+	N0	YES	D	A+	
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING		
TAG 3RD	OF A	ARM	Α	/ 10 (FC 1 L P)		97	
TAG 2ND	N	0	A	6-10 (FC 1-LB)			
TAG 1ST	SIST RISK FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5						
FLD CHECK A-							

If you wish to attempt to tag up on a fly ball or line drive refer to the TAG UP ON FLY BALLS section on the front of the flip card. Refer to the base the runner starts on and check the result to see if they have successfully tagged up on the play or not. The result can either be a YES or a NO or checked against a particular player rating.

Make sure to check the other runners if a runner tags up ahead of them on the base paths. I would suggest always checking when a runner is on third base, and depending on the game situation mostly checking when a runner is on second base with a fly ball to Center Field or Right Field.

Some of the Results

YES	The Runner has tagged up and arrived safely at the next base
NO	The Runner holds at his current base
OF ARM	The running is tagging and the Outfielder who caught the ball is trying to throw him out
RISK	The runner is taking a risk and tagging. Check OF ARM to see if he is thrown out
BR RISK	The Base Runner is taking a risk. Check his Base Running rating to see if he scores
(HR) +	If the combined Power Rating of Batter and Pitcher is equal or higher than this, he tags and scores
(JUMP) +	If the JUMP Rating of the runner is equal or higher than this he tags and scores
POWER +	If the combined Power Rating of Batter and Pitcher is equal or higher than this, he tags and scores
PWR ADJ +	If the Pitchers POWER ADJ Rating is equal or lower than this. He Tags and scores
(BR) +	If the Runners Base Running Rating is equal or higher than this. He Tags and scores
RISK?	The Runner can choose to Risk a tag up against the OF ARM
O/A STOP	Check the OF ARM if passed the runner holds. If not he tags up.
OF RNG STOP	Check the OF FIELDING Rating, if passed the runner holds. If not he tags up.
NO (TBR YES)	The runner does not advance unless he is a trailing Base Runner
F7	The Runner Tags Up if it's a FLY BALL to Left Field
F8	The Runner Tags Up if it's a FLY BALL to Center Field
F9	The Runner Tags Up if it's a FLY BALL to Right Field
F8-F9	The Runner Tags Up if it's a FLY BALL to Center Field or Right Field
NO (TBR CUT OFF?)	The Runner does not tag but may attempt if he is a TBR. If so there maybe a cut off throw.
NO (S/WIND YES)	The Runner would only Tag if there is a Strong Wind
YES (S/WIND NO)	The Runner Tags unless there is a Strong Wind
BR RISK?	The Base Runner can choose to take a risk. Check his Base Running rating to see if he scores

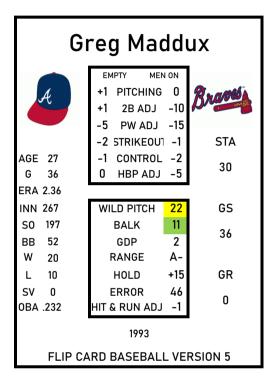


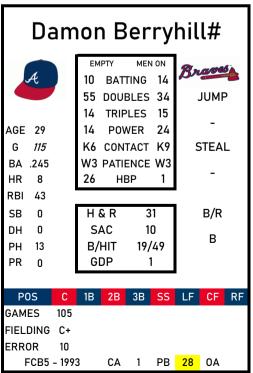
TBR

Trailing Base Runner

EXCLAMATION POINT

WILD PITCH, BALK & PASSED BALLS





If there are no runners on base. Ignore the Exclamation Mark (!)

THE PITCH										
(!) ON THE OUTER CORNER (STRIKE OUT 7)										
GROUN	D BALL	363 (R1	BR 36)		ļ					
FLY E	FLY BALL F		8	WILD PITCH?						
RUNNIN	G GAME		HOLD -15 OF	HOLD -15 OR (GOOD LEAD STEAL +10)						
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)				
HITS	D-	С	Α	YES	С	NO (OF TE?)				
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING	_				
TAG 3RD	YE	ES	N0	(DOD DD3 LB)		9				
TAG 2ND	NO (SW	/0 YES)	NO	(POP DP2-LB)		•				
TAG 1ST	TAG 1ST NO FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5									
FLD C	HECK			A	FLD CHECK A					

THE DITOU							
THE PITCH							
	THE C	RACK OF 1	THE BAT (B	ALL IN PL	AY) (!)		
	0				, (. ,		
GROUN	D BALL	4	6		ļ.		
FLY I	BALL	F9 (S/WIND FOUL) BALK?					
RUNNIN	G GAME		HOLD 10+ 0	R (BAD LEAD	STEAL -5)		
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2) 2B R1ST		2B R1ST (2)	
HITS	D	N0	D	D	N0	YES	
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUNTING			
TAG 3RD	RIS	SK?	A-C (TE*)	2-10 (POP DP 1-LB)		10	
TAG 2ND	N	0	A-C (IE*)	2-10 (POP	י טר ו-נט)		
TAG 1ST	(BF	R) C		FLIP CARD E	BASEBALL 5		
FLD C	HECK	,		D	_		

On THE PITCH result you will often see an Exclamation Point symbol (!) either in front of the play description (Card Example 1) or behind it (Card Example 2). This symbol is there to check if there is a Wild Pitch, Balk or Passed Ball. This can also produce some extra Running Game checks as well as a visit to the PICK OFF/TAKE OFF/RUN DOWN? Chart.

If you get a (!) before the description you must check the (!) section before the at bat. If you get a (!) after the play description you will check the (!) section after the current at bat.

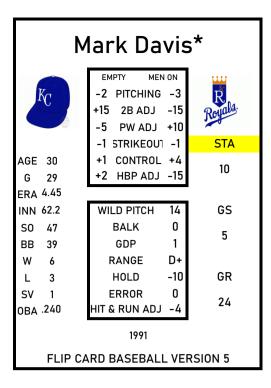
Having the before and after means that you are able to check at the end of an at bat, get a result and then flip for the new at bat and you get a (!) before the next at bat. You get two (!) in a row without getting a result from the Batter. This could mean that there is a chance for a Pitcher to throw two wild pitchers with the same batter up.

If a (!) result comes up flip another card and look at the (!) section on the top card. This will tell you what you need to check

Using our example player Greg Maddux. We can see Maddux has a Wild Pitch Rating of (22) Roll a 2D10 or flip for a Random 1-100 number. If the roll is (1-22) it's a Wild Pitch (23-100) No Wild Pitch, continue on with the at bat.

Balks and Passed Balls work exactly the same way. Maddux (1-11) would be a Balk. Damon Berryhill (1-28) would be a Passed Ball. If a Balk or Passed Ball doesn't happen continue with the at bat.

If you get a WILD PITCH? CATCHER BLOCK? Result. Check for the Wild Pitch and then if the Wild Pitch happens check the Catchers PASS BALL rating to see if he lets it by him. If not he blocks the pitch, no Wild Pitch.



STAMINA (10) + GAMES IN RELIEF (24)
DIVIDED BY TWO = (22)

PITCHER STAMINA

A pitchers stamina is indicated on the card. This is the total number of batters a pitcher can face before he starts to fatigue. When he starts to fatigue refer to the Pitcher Fatigue rules below.

However a Pitcher who is both a starter and a reliever during the season, when starting a ballgame, needs an additional calculation to work out his stamina limit.

Take the number of relief appearances and divide them by two and add it to the Stamina Rating. This will then give the Pitcher a new adjusted Stamina rating for when he starts ballgames

For example Mark Davis pictured to the left has a Stamina of (10) We can see that during the season he started (5) games and pitched as a reliever in (24). Relief appearances (24/2) = 12 + (STA 10) = 22. Mark Davis can go (22) Batters before he will start to Fatigue as a Starter.

When he is pitching in relief try to pitch him as best as you can to fit the situation the game is in. He can be used as a long reliever up to fifteen batters before fatigue sets in. If it is just normal game situation perhaps give him one inning or two if he doesn't allow too many base runners.

PITCHER FATIGUE

There are five levels of Pitcher condition. There is also one bonus level that can be activated if the Starting Pitcher is throwing a shutout.

These levels are (1) Fresh (2) Normal (2.5) Shutout Bonus (3) Fading (4) Tired (5) Exhausted

Every pitcher will have Normal and Fresh results come into play, but (Shutout Bonus), Fading, Tired and Exhausted will only come into play when a pitcher has reached their stamina limit.

There are three ways for a pitcher to reach their stamina limit

- 1. They have faced the number of batters their stamina rating indicates.
- 2. They give up four runs in an inning. They have to pitch the rest of the inning as Fading. If they succeed they will go back to normal stamina until their stamina limit has been reached.
- 3. They have given up five runs in the game. The next batter will start on the fatigue level of FADING. There is no returning to NORMAL stamina, fatigue will increase from here.
- ** If you are playing a more offense orientated season feel free to change the Five Run Rule. Perhaps the steriod era you can have a seven run rule **

For the Pitcher Fatigue system to work correctly, it is best advised to continue with a Pitcher while in his FADING condition most of the time. This will help balance out the hits taken away on the FRESH results. (If a Pitcher has just given up a string of hits or it's time for a certain Pitcher role to come into the game though, for example, Set Up Man or Closer make the change as you would normally)



THE FRESH PITCHER RULE

THE PITCH BASE ON BALLS 8 (FRESH) (JUMP *+) 63 (-5 HOLD 64) **GROUND BALL FLY BALL** F9 BALK? **RUNNING GAME** HOLD 25+ OR (BAD LEAD STEAL -10) 1B R1ST BR ON 1B R1ST (2) 1B R2ND (2) 2B R1ST 2B R1ST (2) 1B R2ND NO D+ NO HITS TAG UP ON FLY BALLS **ASSIST BUNTING** 21 TAG 3RD RISK? A-B SH (3-1) TAG 2ND RISK FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5 NO TAG 1ST **FLD CHECK** В

You can over turn Base Hits on Singles, Doubles, Triples and Home Runs whilst FRESH. There is around a 25% chance of a FRESH Result, but some of these will require the correct Lefty/Righty matchup to over turn them.

No BALLPARK or FIELDING Results can be over turned with the FRESH system (29-30) TOUGH PITCH THAT HE SPRAYS TO THE OPPOSITE FIELD SINGLE (GB)

FIELDING

FLY BALL DOWN THE RIGHT FIELD LINE. THIS IS A TOUGH PLAY FOR THE RIGHT FIELDER. (F9 OR 1B AND 2 BASE ADVANCE)

BALL PARK ACTION

HIT INTO LEFT FIELD FOR A POSSIBLE DOUBLE. CHECK THE CUT OFF FIELDER THE SECOND BASEMAN'S FIELDING RATING TO THROWN OUT THE BATTER AT SECOND (TE*?)

STAMINA

ALL ON BASE RESULTS BECOME GB

FRESH STAMINA RULES STARTING PITCHER 1ST INNING RELIEF PITCHER 1ST BATTER LONG RELIEF PITCHER THREE BATTERS STARTER PITCHING A SHUTOUT NORMAL BONUS FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5

A Starting Pitcher is considered FRESH when he is in the first inning of the ball game

A Relief Pitcher is considered FRESH only on the very first batter he faces

A Long Relief Pitcher is considered FRESH pitching to his first three batters.

When a Pitcher is considered FRESH he has a chance to overturn an on base result. Flip a FAC and refer to the Stamina section on the bottom card. If one of the three boxes indicates FRESH, then check the play description on the line underneath, and see if the conditions occur. If so an on base result is turned into an out. If not the on base result stands. On the second example card you will see the hit has been turned into a Ground Ball.

The first example card shows in THE PITCH Result BASE ON BALLS 8 (FRESH) (JUMP *+). Any time a reading is in green this indicates a FRESH Pitcher can overturn this reading. If the Pitcher normally would walk a Batter at (BASE ON BALLS 8) and the Pitcher is FRESH he will not walk him on this occasion. The ball would be put into play.

FATIGUE SEQUENCE

Starting Pitchers have three batters at FADING and TIRED before becoming fully Exhausted

 \rightarrow

Relief Pitchers have two batters at FADING and TIRED before becoming fully Exhausted



PITCHER STAMINA TRACKER						
FADING STARTING PITCHER	1	2	3			
TIRED STARTING PITCHER	4	5	6			
EXHAUSTED STARTING PITCHER		7+				
FADING RELIEF PITCHER	1	2				
TIRED RELIEF PITCHER	3	4				
EXHAUSTED RELIEF PITCHER		5+				

When a Pitcher has reached his Stamina Limit he will enter the Fatigue Phase. This Phase consists of FADING, TIRED & then finally EXHAUSTED. Starting Pitchers spend three batters in FADING and TIRED stages. From the point of EXHAUSTION he will remain at that level until replaced. Relief Pitchers on the other hand will only spend two batters at FADING and TIRED stages, and then will be EXHAUSTED until replaced. See above example.

When a Pitcher hits Fatigue he will have to follow an extra step for each BALL IN PLAY. Before that though THE PITCH result must be passed. As you can see from the first card example on the next page a Pitcher can get results added to him because of his fatigue. Fatigue results under THE PITCH will always have their readings in the color RED.

Usually if the Pitcher gets through THE PITCH result we would go to the BALL IN PLAY section. A Pitcher under Fatigue will skip that step initially and go right to the bottom of the lower card and look at the three boxes of Fatigue. These boxes will indicate what level of Fatigue would be penalised by the hit reading below it.

Check example cards Two, Three and Four on the next page to get an idea of what these boxes look like. You can see that card two has FADING, TIRED, EXHAUSTED. Card three has just TIRED and EXHAUSTED, FADING would not apply in this case. Card Four has just EXHAUSTED so the other two FADING and TIRED escape the penalty.

If your level of Fatigue is in the boxes. Read the result below the boxes and determine if a hit will occur. If a hit occurs then score it as normal. If a hit doesn't occur then we would move back to our normal process of putting the BALL IN PLAY. Flip another FAC looking at the BALL IN PLAY section to determine the outcome.

This process is basically giving the Batter two chances against the Fatigued pitcher to get on base. FADING will appear in these boxes 25% of the time. TIRED 50%. EXHAUSTED 75%. The other 25% is given to FRESH.

You will notice quite a few extra (!) Exclamation Point checks in the Fatigue section. A FADING, TIRED or EXHAUSTED Pitcher will be at risk of throwing more Wild Pitchers etc.

Many of the results are dependent on having the LEFTY/RIGHTY platoon advantage. There are also some checks that favour the more experienced or older ballplayer. Home field advantage will come into play with some checks as well.

The POWER/SPEED Jump Roll is an opportunity for the Batter to hit a Home Run. If he fails the POWER check he is then able to roll against his JUMP Rating to see if he can pick up an Infield Single.

If a result indicates a hit in the Fatigue section, some results allow for the Fielder to try and make a daring catch. This catch may save the hit but if missed be a worse result for the fielding team. I will explain this process further on in these instructions.

Think of a FADING Pitcher as one the Manager doesn't quite know yet he is starting to fatigue. If he gives up a hit or two while in FADING condition the Manager's eyes are opened and he will make the change. Think of TIRED and EXHAUSTED as noticeable to all.

FATIGUE CARD EXAMPLES

 \rightarrow

Tired or Exhausted Pitchers will walk a Batter if the combined PATIENCE - CONTROL Rating is W6 - W15. Otherwise the Ball is in Play

THE PITCH (TIRED/EXHAUSTED) BASE ON BALLS 6 (IN PLAY) (K -2 STRIKEOUT) *64 **GROUND BALL FLY BALL** F8 PASSED BALL? **RUNNING GAME** HOLD 5+ OR (BAD LEAD STEAL -10) BR ON 1B R1ST 1B R1ST (2) 1B R2ND 1B R2ND (2) 2B R1ST 2B R1ST (2) **HITS** YES YES A+ TAG UP ON FLY BALLS **ASSIST BUNTING** 77 O/A STOP (A) TAG 3RD A-B SH (2-3) TAG 2ND NΩ TAG 1ST NO (TBR YES) FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5 **FLD CHECK** D-

BALL IN PLAY
(3-30) LOOPING LINE DRIVE SINGLE TO RF (BR + 3) (FB)

EXHAUSTED

(10-30) SINGLE TO CF (!)

FADING

TIRED

Fading, Tired or Exhausted
Pitchers will give up a Single if
the combined BATTING PITCHING Rating is between 1030. Otherwise the Ball is in Play

 \rightarrow

(JUMP 30+)

FIELDING

FLY BALL INTO THE LEFT CENTER FIELD ALLEY. THE CENTER FIELDER RANGES OVER! (F8 OR 1B 1 BASE ADVANCE)

BALL PARK ACTION
HIT INTO LEFT FIELD FOR AN EASY SINGLE (BATTER RISK?)
JUMP RATING BATTER WINS DOUBLE, LEFT FIELDER WINS SINGLE THEN THROWN OUT AT SECOND

STAMINA

A Tired or Exhausted Pitchers will give up a Single if the combined BATTING - PITCHING Rating is between 1-30 (Everybody)

 \rightarrow

GROUND BALL-FLY BALL) (0) FB (1) FB (2) 543 (3) 643
(4) 463

FIELDING

SLOW GROUNDER TO THE SECOND BASEMAN CAN HE PREVENT AN INFIELD SINGLE (4-3 OR IF/1B)

BALL PARK ACTION

CLOSE PLAY AT FIRST (UMPIRE CALL 50/50) 5-3 OR INFIELD SINGLE

STAMINA

EXHAUSTED

TIRED
(!) (1-30) SINGLE TO CF (RISK CATCH CF? L8 OR 2B)

An Exhausted Pitcher will give up a Single if the combined BATTING - PITCHING Rating is between 7-30. Otherwise the Ball is in Play.



(27-30) PATIENCE SHOWN AND HE GETS A PITCH HE CAN HIT SINGLE TO LF (GB)

FIELDING

HARD GROUNDER BACK TO THE MOUND. IF THE PITCHER SNARES IT A DOUBLE PLAY IS TURNED. (1-6-3 OR 1B TO CF 1

BASE ADVANCE)

BALL PARK ACTION

HIT INTO LEFT FIELD FOR A POSSIBLE DOUBLE. CHECK THE CUT OFF FIELDER THE THIRD BASEMAN'S FIELDING RATING TO THROWN OUT THE BATTER AT SECOND

STAMINA

EXHAUSTED

(!) (7-30) SINGLE TO CF

STAMINA BONUS WHILE THROWING A SHUTOUT

A Starting Pitcher that has reached his stamina limit while throwing a shutout will qualify for an additional stage of NORMAL condition that lasts up to five hitters.

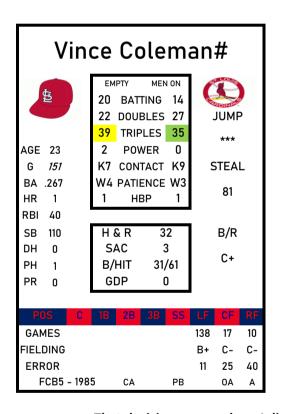
The Starting Pitcher is the only one who will be able to qualify for this additional stage.

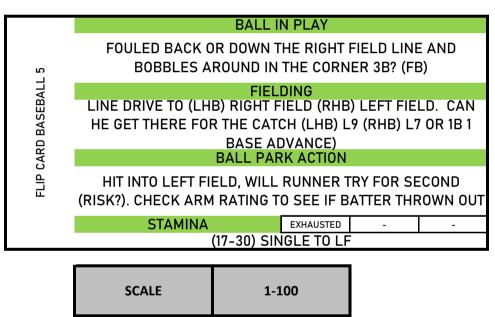
What it does is push back the FADING stage those five batters. This gives him a chance to possibly complete a shutout or pitch deeper into a ballgame. He has earned a bonus for not giving up any runs.

The BONUS stage will end on any of those five at bats as soon as the opposition scores a run.

Starting with the sixth Batter from the beginning of the BONUS stage the Pitcher is considered FADING and will progress through the FATIGUE System.

TRIPLES





There is no need for a separate PITCHER - BATTER example page when it comes to hitting Triples, as this is the only hit result that is not brought about using the matchup system.

That decision was made as I didn't want to see a Pitcher that didn't pitch a lot, but gave up no triples effect a really good Triples hitter negatively. If this doesn't sit well with you please consider using the Pitchers (2B ADJ) as the matchup.

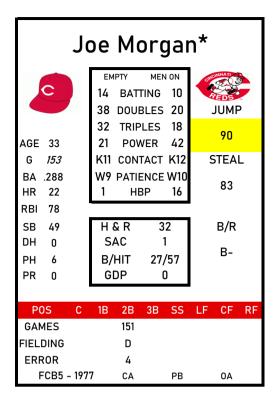
We can see from our player card example that speedy 1985 Vince Coleman has a Triple Rating of (39) with the bases empty, and (35) with men on base.

It's a simple 1-100 roll. (1-35) would net Coleman a Triple while in both split situations (Bases Empty/Men On). A roll of (36-39) would only have Coleman standing on third with (Men on Base).

If you were to roll outside of the Triples range an OUT would occur

Some BALL IN PLAY results would look like 3B?/2B? Which mean check for a Triple and if it fails check for a Double. If both fail then the OUT would occur.

SPEED SINGLES



Omar Moreno*							
P	12	EMPTY MEN ON 12 BATTING 8 23 DOUBLES 46 JUMP				o	
AGE 24		TRIP POV		13 9		127	
G <i>150</i>	K6	CON	TACT	K7	5	TEA	L
BA .240 HR 7	W3 7	PATII HE	ENCE BP	W4 1		76	
RBI 34							
SB 53	Ηδ	Q R	2	6		B/R	
DH 0	SA	AC	1			_	
PH 10	В/	HIT	29/	/59		B+	
PR 6	GI	DP	C)			
POS C	1B	2B	3B	SS	LF	CF	RF
GAMES						147	
FIELDING						Α-	
ERROR						18	
FCB5 - 197	7	CA		РΒ		OA	В



	BALL IN PLAY				
מ	GROUND BALL THIRD BASE (BATTERS JUMP) FOR AN INFIELD SINGLE (5-3)				
BASEBALL	FIELDING				
Ë	LINE DRIVE INTO THE ALLEY IN LEFT CENTER FIELD. THE				
3AS	CENTER FIELDER DIVES FULL STRETCH! (L8 WEB GEM! OR				
Ö	2B AND A 2 BASE ADVANCE)				
Α̈́	BALL PARK ACTION				
-LIP CARD	HIT INTO CENTER FIELD FIELDING RATING VS BASE				
급	RUNNING. (BATTER RISK?) BATTER WINS DOUBLE, PITCHER				
	WINS SINGLE				
	STAMINA EXHAUSTED TIRED -				
	(30) SINGLE TO RF				

When the BALL IN PLAY card refers to (BATTERS JUMP) to get a possible infield single, we call this a SPEED SINGLE.

We take the BATTERS JUMP Rating, roll 1-100 and if the number is equal or below the BATTERS JUMP a speedy Infield Single has occurred

Any JUMP Rating 100+ or *, **, *** would automatically get an infield single

In our example player card Joe Morgan (1977) has a JUMP Rating of (90). A roll or (1-90) would be an infield single. (91-100) would be the out indicated on the FAC.

Omar Moreno has even more speed JUMP Rating (127). This would mean as soon as a JUMP SINGLE check comes up, as his JUMP Rating is over 100 then it's an automatic Infield Single.

There is no interaction with the fielder in this check. This is simply about the Batters speed. However if you would like to continue with the matchup theme of FLIP Card Baseball I've listed an OPTIONAL RULE below.

SPEED SINGLE OPTIONAL RULE TO INVOLVE FIELDERS

Below is a little table to use if you would like Fielders to be involved in the SPEED SINGLES process. Make the below adjustments to the BATTERS JUMP Rating to alter the success rate of the Infield Single.

FIELDERS RANGE			ADJUST BATTERS JUMP
A+	Α	A-	-20
B+	В	B-	-10
C+	С	C-	0
D+	D	D-	+10
E+	E	E-	+20
	F		+20

BUNTING, SACRIFICE BUNTS, SQUEEZE PLAYS AND BUNT FOR A HIT



THE PITCH						
HE LEAVES THE 0-0 AND IT'S DOWN THE MIDDLE FOR A STRIKE (STRIKE OUT 3)						
GROUN	D BALL	63 (K	6+ 43)		ļ	
FLY I	BALL P2 (S/V		VIND 1B)	BALK?		
RUNNIN	G GAME		HOLD -20 0	R (BAD LEAD	STEAL -10)	
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)
HITS	Α-	N0	YES	YES	С	Α-
TAG U	TAG UP ON FLY BALLS		ASSIST	BUN	TING	
TAG 3RD	PWR ADJ +5		Α	7-10 (F	CE LD)	25
TAG 2ND	N0		A	7-10 (FC	C 3-LD)	
TAG 1ST	NO			FLIP CARD E	BASEBALL 5	
FLD C	FLD CHECK E					

SACRIFICE BUNTS

Attempting Sacrifice Bunts in FLIP Card Baseball is an easy process.

Look under the SAC section on the Batters card. There will be a number there between (1-10). This number is the Batters Sacrifice Bunt Rating.

Flip another FAC and look at the top card. Towards the bottom right hand corner you will see a section simply called BUNTING. Take the Batters SAC Rating and see if the number falls within the range indicated in this BUNTING section.

For example our featured card is Bud Harrelson from the (1969) New York Mets. Bud's BUNTING Rating is a (9). On the Bunting Scale (1) is the Lowest (10) Is the highest. So Harrelson at (9) is quite a successful Sacrifice Bunter.

The Flip Card Reads 7-10 (FC 5-LB). So Bud Harrelson's SAC Rating of (9) falls within the (7-10) range indicated for success on the Flip Card. It's a Sacrifice Hit.

Always use the OUT section, and the fielder in the brackets, to see where the ball was hit. In the above example it was hit to the (5) Third Baseman. Score a successful Sacrifice hit 53 or 54.

If the Batters SAC Rating was not within the range then an out would occur. Most often this would be the lead runner retired on a fielders choice. There are also chances for (DP) Pop up double plays to happen.

Some examples of BUNTING readings

SH (54)

Any time you see (SH) it's a successful Sacrifice hit. The SAC Rating does not come into play.

9-10 (POP 5)

If the SAC Rating is not within the range, it's a Pop Out to the fielder listed

(P5)

Pop Out to the Fielder Listed

SH (3-4) (BH JMP?)

It's a SAC Hit but also check the Batters JUMP Rating for a chance at a Bunt Single

2-10 (FC 3-LB)

The Successful SAC Range followed by the out if unsuccessful in brackets.





BUNT FOR A HIT

On the Batters card you will see a section named (B/HIT). This section simply stands for BUNT HIT. In the past we had to go to a chart to calculate the Bunt for a Hit Rating. Now this rating has already been calculated and is listed as a rating on the Batters card.

The B/HIT Rating has two sections. The successful Bunt for a Hit Rating (Before /) and the SAC Hit rate (After /). If a Batter fails at his attempt to get a Bunt Single, then he still may be able to Sacrifice the runner over.

On Bud Harrelson's card we see his B/HIT is (19/49). Before the / is his B/HIT Success rating (19). After the / is the SAC Hit rating of (49). The SAC Hit rating is always (30) more than the SAC Hit rating when Bunting for a Single.

If you are in a Sacrifice Bunt situation but attempt to go for a Bunt Single at the same time. The Sacrifice probability will go down quite substantially. In Bud Harrelson's case his (9) SAC Rating would get him 85-90% success. If he chooses to try and get a Bunt Single instead his SAC rating drops to 49%.

After you've called a Bunt for a Hit attempt. Roll 2D10 or get a 1-100 number. If the number is equal or less than the Batters B/HIT Rating a BUNT SINGLE occurs.

If the 2D10 is above the batters B/HIT rating it is either a SAC Hit or an Out.

Harrelson Rolls a (15). As his Bunt for a Hit Rating is (19) and the 2D10 is under his rating then score it a Bunt Single.

Harrelson Rolls a (35). This is outside his range to get a Bunt Single but is within the second range to put down a successful SAC Hit. Flip another FAC and go to the BUNTING Section to get the OUT fielders.

Harrelson Rolls a (61) That is outside both the Bunt Single range and the SAC Hit range. If there is a runner on, the lead runner will be out. If not the Batter will be out. Again get the OUT fielder from the BUNTING Section of the FAC.

By using the old FLIP CARD BASEBALL BUNTING SCENARIO CHART you will also be able to have a few extra things come into play. Chance for fielders to effect the Bunt attempt with range or error ratings.

SQUEEZE PLAYS

If there is a runner on Third Base and you want to attempt a SQUEEZE PLAY, go to the FLIP CARD BASEBALL BUNTING SCENARIO CHART

You will need to get a couple of different ratings from the Batters Card and cross reference the numbers on the SQUEEZE PLAY Chart to get a SQUEEZE PLAY RATING.

Grab his Adjusted Contact Rating. (Contact vs Pitcher Strikeout Ratings)

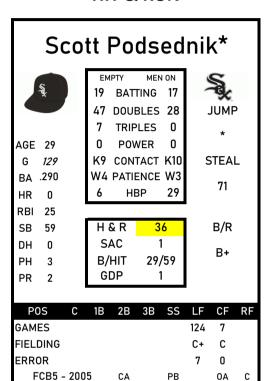
Also get his SAC Rating

Cross reference these two ratings on the chart and you will be given a number (%) to indicate what probability the batter has to execute a successful SQUEEZE PLAY

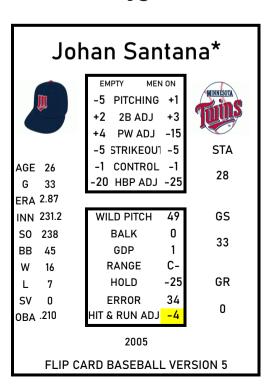
Roll 2D10 and if its within the (%) for success the runner scores. Outside of that the runner is out at home. Although not on the original chart you may want to give a certain percentage for all the runners to be safe. There is certainly room for an updated chart in the future.

HIT & RUN VS HIT & RUN ADJ

HIT & RUN



VS



During game play if you decide to put on a Hit & Run we consult the HIT & RUN Chart.

In the past we had to grab adjusted Contact and Batting Ratings and cross reference them on a chart to get a percentage. In FLIP Card Baseball 5 these ratings are already on the player cards.

Looking at our player card examples we have Scott Podsednik of the (2005) Chicago White Sox against Twins Pitcher Johan Santana.

Podsednik has a H & R Rating of (36) which will be adjusted by Santana using his HIT & RUN ADJ of (-4).

The adjusted rating is (32). Roll 2D10 or get a 1-100 Random number. If the result is between (1-32) then a successful Hit and Run has occurred. If the roll is between (33-100) then the Hit & Run Attempt failed.

BASIC HIT & RUN CHART

	SUCCESSFUL HIT & RUN PLAY
1-70	SINGLE TWO BASE ADVANCE
71-85	2B?/1B EXTRA BASE TAKEN
86-90	3B?/1B EXTRA BASE TAKEN
91-100	POWER/1B TWO BASES

	UNSUCCESSFUL HIT & RUN PLAY
1-20	MISSED PITCH (STOLEN BASE -20)
21-30	FOUL BALL (CONTACT -5)
31-40	LINE DRIVE 2B/SS DOUBLE PLAY
41-50	GROUND BALL FIELDERS CHOICE 2B/SS
51-60	GROUND BALL FIELDERS CHOICE 3B/1B
61-70	FLY OUT CENTER FIELD (BR TAG-6)
71-80	FLY OUT LEFT FIELD (BR TAG-6)
81-90	FLY OUT RIGHT FIELD (BR TAG-6)
91-98	GROUND BALL DOUBLE PLAY 2B/SS
99-100	LINE INTO MAXIMUM OUTS

ADD ON TO THE BASIC HIT & RUN CHART. CREDIT DAVID RAY FOR ASSISTANCE

	SUPPLEMENTAL RULES FOR SUCCESSFUL HIT & RUN
10	PITCHER FIELDING CHECK TO GET FORCE OUT
13	GROUNDOUT TO PITCHER - RUNNERS ADVANCE
20	CATCHER FIELDING CHECK TO GET FORCE OUT
23	GROUNDOUT TO CATCHER - RUNNERS ADVANCE
30	FIRST BASEMAN FIELDING CHECK TO GET FORCE OUT
33	GROUNDOUT TO FIRST BASEMAN - RUNNERS ADVANCE
40	SECOND BASEMAN FIELDING CHECK TO GET FORCE OUT
43	GROUNDOUT TO SECOND BASEMAN - RUNNERS ADVANCE
50	THIRD BASEMAN FIELDING CHECK TO GET FORCE OUT
53	GROUNDOUT TO THIRD BASEMAN - RUNNERS ADVANCE
60	SHORTSTOP FIELDING CHECK TO GET FORCE OUT
63	GROUNDOUT TO SHORTSTOP - RUNNERS ADVANCE
EXTRA	BASE HITS CHECK FIELDING/SINGLES CHECK THROWING ERROR
70	LEFT FIELD FIELDING CHECK TO KEEP TO A SINGLE
80	CENTER FIELD FIELDING CHECK TO KEEP TO A SINGLE
90	RIGHT FIELD FIELDING CHECK TO KEEP TO A SINGLE

	SUPPLEMENTAL RULES FOR UNSUCCESSFUL HIT & RUN
30	FIRST BASEMAN FIELDING CHECK. FAILURE = H & R SUCCESS
40	SECOND BASEMAN FIELDING CHECK. FAILURE = H & R SUCCESS
50	THIRD BASEMAN FIELDING CHECK. FAILURE = H & R SUCCESS
60	SHORTSTOP FIELDING CHECK. FAILURE = H & R SUCCESS
70	PITCHER FIELDING CHECK. FAILURE = H & R SUCCESS
80	CATCHER FIELDING CHECK. FAILURE = H & R SUCCESS

PLAYING THE INFIELD IN

One of the strategies to stop the runner on third base scoring is to play the infield in. FLIP Card Baseball 5 has a basic system that you can use. Feel free to add anything you wish to these basic rules to add more realism to your game play.

The basic rules are

- (1) A SLOW GROUND BALL will give time for the runner to think he can score. He gets thrown out at home plate.
- (2) An AVERAGE GROUND BALL will make the runner think twice and hold at third base. The out will then be taken at first. No run scores.
- (3) A HARD GROUND BALL will be too hot to handle for the fielders so close, it will get through for a single. The runner on third base scores easily. Check the Base Running section for any other trailing Base Runners.

SLOW GROUND BALL		
13	PITCHER THROWS TO THE PLATE TO GET THE RUNNER	
53	THIRD BASEMAN THROWS TO THE PLATE TO GET THE RUNNER	
43	SECOND BASEMAN THROWS TO THE PLATE TO GET THE RUNNER	
63	SHORTSTOP THROWS TO THE PLATE TO GET THE RUNNER	
31 OR U3	FIRST BASEMAN THROWS TO THE PLATE TO GET THE RUNNER	

	AVERAGE GROUND BALL
1LB	PITCHER HOLDS RUNNER AT THIRD AND THROWS TO FIRST FOR THE OUT
54	THIRD BASEMAN HOLDS RUNNER AT THIRD AND THROWS TO FIRST FOR THE OUT
46	SECOND BASEMAN HOLDS RUNNER AT THIRD AND THROWS TO FIRST FOR THE OUT
64	SHORTSTOP HOLDS RUNNER AT THIRD AND THROWS TO FIRST FOR THE OUT
36	FIRST BASEMAN HOLDS RUNNER AT THIRD AND THROWS TO FIRST FOR THE OUT

	HARD GROUND BALL
163	SMASHED PAST THE PITCHER FOR A SINGLE INTO CENTER FIELD. RUNNER SCORES.
543	SMASHED PAST THIRD BASE FOR A SINGLE INTO LEFT FIELD. RUNNER SCORES.
463	SMASHED PAST SECOND BASE FOR A SINGLE INTO CENTER FIELD. RUNNER SCORES.
643	SMASHED PAST THE SHORTSTOP FOR A SINGLE INTO CENTER FIELD. RUNNER SCORES.
363	SMASHED PAST FIRST BASE FOR A SINGLE INTO RIGHT FIELD. RUNNER SCORES.

Any OUT Result that has an * next to it. Still check for the error. Perhaps if it's a slow ground ball then this could become a throwing error check. An error would be a wild throw to the plate that the Catcher can't get.

(OPTIONAL) (1) You may also want to have a rule that would have the throw going home, the runner safe, and there is no chance to get any other outs on the bases. Fielders Choice no outs. (2) Fielder checks his FIELDING Rating to stop a HARD GROUND Ball getting through.

(OPTIONAL 1	(OPTIONAL 1) THROW TO THE PLATE BUT THE RUNNER BEATS THROW, NO CHANCE FOR OTHER OUTS		
JUMP 0-20	(1-10) SAFE (11-100) OUT AT THE PLATE		
JUMP 21-40	(1-20) SAFE (21-100) OUT AT THE PLATE		
JUMP 41-60	(1-30) SAFE (31-100) OUT AT THE PLATE		
JUMP 61-80	(1-40) SAFE (41-100) OUT AT THE PLATE		
JUMP 81+	(1-50) SAFE (51-100) OUT AT THE PLATE		

RISK CATCH (OPTIONAL)

FLD	-3	-6	-9
A+	B+	C+	D+
Α	B+	С	D
A-	B-	C-	D-
B+	C+	D+	E+
В	С	D	E
B-	C-	D-	E-
C+	D+	E+	F
С	D	E	F
C-	D-	E-	F
D+	E+	F	F
D	E	F	F
D-	E-	F	F
E+	F	F	F
E	F	F	F
E-	F	F	F

	BALL IN PLAY
ro L	BALLPARK (GB)
 	FIELDING
EB,	LINE DRIVE INTO THE ALLEY IN RIGHT CENTER FIELD. THE
BASEBALL	RIGHT FIELDER DIVES FULL STRETCH! (L9 OR 2B AND A 3
	BASE ADVANCE)
AR	BALL PARK ACTION
FLIP CARD	HIT INTO RIGHT FIELD, WILL RUNNER TRY FOR SECOND (RISK?). CHECK ARM RATING TO SEE IF BATTER THROWN OUT
	STAMINA EXHAUSTED TIRED FADING
	(11-30) SINGLE TO LF (RISK CATCH -9 LF? L7 OR 2B)

When the Pitcher is penalised through Fatigue, some of these hit results have an option given to the fielder to try and take a daring catch. We call this a RISK CATCH.

For example the Fatigue penalty results in a Single being hit. There is a (RISK CATCH) reading after the single reading. This will tell you whether the fielder will have the option to check his fielding rating to take this RISK CATCH.

The reading will have what adjustment to make to the Fielding Grade of the fielder, if any. And it will also tell you what penalty will happen if he fails to make the catch.

A Fielder's FIELDING Rating will be (1) Not adjusted (2) -3 (3) -6 (4) -9. See the chart above for how it effects the ratings

In the FLIP Card example above we see that a single is hit for BATTING Ratings (11-30). We also see the reading (RISK CATCH -9 LF? L7 OR 2B). The option is there to try and take a RISK CATCH. If the Left Fielder gets the catch successfully than it will be a Line Out to Left Field. If the Left Fielder doesn't get to the ball the ball gets by and instead of the original single it turns into a double. The biggest part of the reading is the (-9). This is showing that the catch is of great difficulty as their FIELDING Rating is negative nine grades on this attempt. Even an (A+) fielder (Adjusted to D+) would have a less than average chance of making this catch (38%)

It's better to try and take a daring catch (RISK CATCH) when the difficulty of the catch is not so great. A great catch may get the pitcher out of a tough situation, but if the fielder misses the catch then the penalty is a strong one.

Perhaps a fielder will have no choice but to attempt the catch, take this catch or the game is over!



PURPLE READINGS

Purple Readings are results that appear only three times in the entire FAC deck. They are simply to do with STRIKE 3 getting away from the Catcher either because of a Passed Ball or a Wild Pitch

If there is a Wild Pitch in this situation the Catcher will have an opportunity to recover the ball and get the out by throwing down to first to retire the runner. This would be a K23 or a 2-3 Strikeout.

If the Catcher cannot make the play then the Batter will be standing on first from a Strikeout.

If a STRIKE OUT 7 results in there being a Strikeout, we have to check (!). If this check results in a WILD PITCH?, then check the Pitchers WILD PITCH Rating. (No Wild Pitch) is a strikeout. (Wild Pitch) check the Catchers Fielding Rating to see if he can recover the ball and throw down to first in time for the out. If not the Batter is on First Base even though he struck out.

THE PITCH BREAKING BALL BREAKS DOWNWARDS (STRIKE OUT 7) (!) (IF WP C/FLD 2-3?) **GROUND BALL** *643 (R1 JP 63) F8* WILD PITCH? CATCHER BLOCK? **FLY BALL RUNNING GAME** HOLD -10 OR (GOOD LEAD STEAL +15) BR ON 2B R1ST (2) 1B R1ST 1B R1ST (2) 1B R2ND 1B R2ND (2) 2B R1ST HITS NO YES NO (IF TE?) YES C+ NΩ TAG UP ON FLY BALLS **BUNTING ASSIST** 59 TAG 3RD YES A-B SH (1-3) TAG 2ND NO (TBR YES) TAG 1ST N0 FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5 **FLD CHECK** FAIL

If a STRIKE OUT 15 results in there being a Strikeout, we have to roll a 2D10 to get a 1-100 number. If the roll is between (1-30) then there is a possibility the Catcher will have a PASSED BALL, and the Strike Out victim will be on first base. Check the PASSED BALL Rating of the Catcher. If within his rating it is a (PASSED BALL) and the Batter will get to first. (NO PASSED BALL) It's a strikeout.

THE PITCH						
(STRIKE OUT 15) (DROPPED THIRD STRIKE? (1-30) AND THEN C/FLD FOR						
		IH	E 2-3 OR F	,R)		
GROUN	D BALL	*4	43		ļ	
FLY E	BALL	L	.7	BALK?		
RUNNIN	G GAME	HOLD	0 (PICK OFF ATTEMPT DIVED BACK IN? (B/R)			
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)
HITS	YES	C-	C-	BR RISK?	NO	OF ARM
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN'	TING	
TAG 3RD	YES (S	YES (SWI NO)		25		25
TAG 2ND	F9		A-B	SH (3-4)		
TAG 1ST	NO		FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5			
FLD CHECK FAIL						

If a STRIKE OUT 1 results in there being a Strikeout, we have to check (!). If this check results in a WILD PITCH?, then check the Pitchers WILD PITCH Rating. (No Wild Pitch) is a strikeout. (Wild Pitch) check the Catchers Fielding Rating to see if he can recover the ball and throw down to first in time for the out. If not the Batter is on First Base even though he struck out.

THE PITCH						
THAT ONE BOUNCES IN THE DIRT IN FRONT OF THE PLATE (STRIKE OUT 1) (!) (IF WP C/FLD 2-3?)						
		1) (!) (11	F WP C/FL	J Z-3!)		
GROUN	D BALL	63* (*	ADV)		ļ.	
FLY E	BALL	F	8	WILD PITCH? CATCHER BLOCK?		
RUNNIN	G GAME	HOL	D 20+ (PICK	OFF ATTEMP1	DIVED BACK	(IN)
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)
HITS	N0	N0	YES	YES	N0	A-
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING	
TAG 3RD	YE	S	A-B	SH (5-4) ('BLIMD2\	81
TAG 2ND	NO		A-D	511 (5-4) (JIII JIVIF :)	
TAG 1ST NO				FLIP CARD E	BASEBALL 5	
FLD C	HECK			E-		

BLUE READINGS (WILL NOT NEED TO BE CHECKED THE MAJORITY OF PLATE APPEARANCES)

READINGS THAT PUSH PLAYER RATINGS UNDER OR BEYOND THE NORMAL SCALE IN FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5

NEGATIVE CONTACT RATING

When the combined CONTACT - STRIKEOUT Rating happens to be in the negatives. Example (-1) through (-10). You are able to pick up extra strikeouts by referring to the BLUE Reading to the right of THE PITCH result. On the displayed card we see (K -1 Strikeout). If the combined rataing is (-1) or less than the Batter would strikeout instead of putting the ball into play.

٠.	A RATINGS UNDER OR BETOND THE NORWAL SCALE IN FLIP CARD BASEBALLS						
	THE PITCH						
г	CONTACT MADE (BALL IN PLAY) (K -1 STRIKEOUT)						
	GROUN	D BALL	*(33		ļ	
)	FLY BALL		P	P2* WILD PITCH?			
!	RUNNIN	G GAME		HOLD 25+ OR (GOOD LEAD STEAL +5)			
	BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)
	HITS	B+	Α	NO (OF E?)	YES	NO	NO
r	TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING	
	TAG 3RD	E-		A-B	5-10 (FC 1-LB) 4		48
	TAG 2ND	(JUMP) 90+		A-D	3-10 (FC 1-LB)		. •
	TAG 1ST	NO			FLIP CARD E	BASEBALL 5	·
	FLD CHECK			·	A+	_	

16+ PATIENCE RATING

If the combined PATIENCE - CONTROL rating pushes the result to something over fifteen, (16+) then the BLUE Reading will give an opportunity to get extra walks. In the pictured card result, if the combined PATIENCE was (16) or above, instead of putting the BALL IN PLAY there would be a WALK.

	THE PITCH					
0-1 BREAKING BALL LOW AND AWAY (BALL IN PLAY) (W16 WALK)						
GROUN	D BALL	363 (BT	BR 36)		ļ.	
FLY E	BALL	L	8	PASSED BALL?		?
RUNNIN	G GAME		HOLD -20 (PICKED OFF)			
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)
HITS	N0	Α	YES	N0	D-	A+
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING	
TAG 3RD	OF RNG STOP?		NO	9-10 (POP 3) 8 '		87
TAG 2ND	(JUMP) 70+		140	7-10 (1 OF 3)		-
TAG 1ST	(JUMP) 60+			FLIP CARD E	BASEBALL 5	
FLD C	HECK		D			

POWER OR DOUBLES OVER 100

Any time the combined DOUBLE - 2B ADJ or POWER - PW ADJ pushes the rating beyond 100 you have a chance to get extra results for DOUBLES or POWER on a BLUE Reading. In the pictured card if either the DOUBLE or POWER Rating was (112) or above that result would happen instead of the FLY OUT.

BALL IN PLAY

FLY BALL (2B? OR PW 112+)

FIELDING

HARD GROUNDER UP THE MIDDLE. IF THE SECOND
BASEMAN CAN REACH IT HE WILL TURN A SPECTACULAR
DOUBLE PLAY (4-6-3 OR 1B TO CF)
BALL PARK ACTION

HIT INTO CENTER FIELD, RUNNER IS TRYING FOR SECOND.

CHECK ARM RATING TO SEE IF BATTER THROWN OUT

STAMINA FRESH - - ALL ON BASE RESULTS BECOME GB

NEGATIVE BATTING RATING

Any time there is a FIELDING or BALLPARK check that results in a SINGLE, but you see a BLUE Reading (1B-HG) refer to the number beside it. If the combined BATTING - PITCHING Rating falls into the negative there is the chance that the SINGLE result wil be taken away. On the displayed card (4) and below would have the SINGLE gained through a FIELDING check taken away to become an out.

BALL IN PLAY

FIELDING (JUMP 9+ RUNNING GAME) (1B-HG -4/FB)

FIELDING

LINE DRIVE DOWN THE LEFT FIELD LINE. THE LEFT FIELDER
RANGES OVER. (L7 OR 2B INTO THE LEFT FIELD CORNER 2
BASE ADVANCE. JUMP 70+ SCORES)

BALL PARK ACTION

HIT INTO LEFT FIELD FIELDING RATING VS BASE RUNNING. (BATTER RISK?) BATTER WINS DOUBLE, PITCHER WINS

SINGLI

STAMINA FRESH LEFTY/RIGHTY SAME FB

FLIP CARD BASEBALL

FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5

ORANGE READINGS

ORANGE Readings will only ever appear next to POWER checks on the BALL IN PLAY section of the FLIP Card.

These readings exist to help recreate the style of the DEADBALL ERA (1900-1920).

At the current time there are no DEADBALL Seasons rated for FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5. The stats needed to rate for the game are not complete for this era in most cases.

What the ORANGE readings do are to take two thirds of all POWER readings and turn them into either a BUNT FOR A HIT or HIT AND RUN.

DEADBALL season cards will be rated to have only one third of the POWER Checks and also be rated to have more BUNT HITS and Hit and Run opportunities

At this stage I would advise to ignore all ORANGE Readings, unless of course you want to experience a little DEADBALL Era strategy.

	BALL IN PLAY
2	THE PITCHER MISSES HIS SPOT POWER (FB) (DEADBALL BUNT FOR HIT)
ALI	FIELDING
ËB	LINE DRIVE OUT IN FRONT OF THE CENTER FIELDER. HE
BASEBALI	SLIDES FORWARD! (L8 OR 1B AND HE KEEPS IT IN FRONT OF
Q	HIM. 1 BASE ADVANCE)
CARD	BALL PARK ACTION
FLIP C	SINGLE TO RIGHT FIELD (RISK? BASE RUNNING RATING TO TURN IT INTO A DOUBLE)
	STAMINA EXHAUSTED TIRED FADING
	DOUBLE?/HOME (HOME FIELD ADVANTAGE SINGLE)

BALL IN PLAY			
CRUSHES IT DOWN THE LINE, FAIR OR FOUL POWER (FB) (DEADBALL HIT & RUN)			
FIELDING			
SLOW GROUNDER TO THE SHORTSTOP CAN HE PREVENT AN INFIELD SINGLE (6-3 OR IF/1B)			
BALL PARK ACTION			
HIT INTO LEFT FIELD, RUNNER IS TRYING FOR SECOND. CHECK ARM RATING TO SEE IF BATTER THROWN OUT			
STAMINA EXHAUSTED TIRED -			
DOUBLE?/HOME (HOME FIELD ADVANTAGE SINGLE)			

TEAM RELIEVER CARDS

Team Reliever Cards are there to help simplify the choosing of a Relief Pitcher

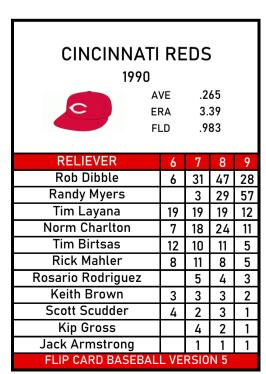
The card will feature the top eleven Relievers for the team. The players with the most appearances will always be listed around the top of the card.

Players will each have their own line. That line is broken up into four different sections. Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Innings Appearances

If you are in a game and you need to go to the Bullpen to bring in a Pitcher. Look at the innings number column that you are in. Look down the column and see which Pitchers appeared the most and choose a new Pitcher from the selection.

Looking at the 1990 Reds card example. If we need a Set Up man, we would look down the 8th inning column. We have a few options. Perhaps you would pitch either Rob Dibble (47 Eighth Inning appearances) or Norm Charlton (24 Eighth Innings appearances)

We would then have Randy Myers ready for the ninth (57 ninth inning appearances)



WIND (OPTIONAL)

Wind Rules are strictly OPTIONAL in FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5. It's up to the gamer whether they will utilise them or not. There's also no set chart to bring them into the game. The gamer will have to create their own pre game roll to give a chance for the types of wind conditions to become a factor. Wind can effect various readings. All WIND Readings will be in red for easy differentiation. The description will show what effect it has on the play.

Conditions can be either (1) CALM - No change to to normal FLIP Card Readings (2) MODERATE WIND - Either IN or OUT (3) STRONG WIND - Either IN OR OUT. STRONG Winds will use both STRONG and MODERATE wind readings.

These conditions can effect POWER, FLY BALLS, LINE OUTS, POP UPS, FIELDING RANGE, OF ARM, TAG UPS, HITS, and also FATIGUED PITCHERS effecting WALKS OR STRIKEOUTS.

Below are three cards showing some of the more common examples of how wind will effect a play.

In the example card on the right we have a FLY BALL in CALM conditions. If the conditions in your game has MODERATE Wind blowing OUT, then instead of a FLY BALL you would have to check if the wind caught the ball and see if it's a POWER (Home Run) or 2B? (Double). If the checks fail then the original FLY BALL will stand. If the wind is STRONG OUT you would also check for PW/2B?

FLY BALL (MODERATE WIND OUT PW?/2B?)

FIELDING

LINE DRIVE INTO THE ALLEY IN LEFT CENTER FIELD. THE

CENTER FIELDER SLIDES! (L8 OR 2B AND A 3 BASE

ADVANCE)

BALL PARK ACTION

HIT INTO RIGHT FIELD. IF THE PITCHERS DOUBLE

ADJUSTMENT IS (+) THEN A DOUBLE OTHERWISE A SINGLE

STAMINA

EXHAUSTED

(28-30) SINGLE TO CF (RISK CATCH -3 CF? L8 OR 2B)

In this example the normal reading is a PW/2B? (POWER/DOUBLE) check. If there is a STRONG WIND blowing IN though, the PW/2B? Check will turn into a FLY BALL. If the wind is only a MODERATE one than the normal PW/2B? Check would occur.

FOULED INTO THE SEATS OR PULLED INTO THE POWER ALLEY PW/2B? (FB) (STRONG WIND IN FLY BALL)

FIELDING
LINE DRIVE INTO THE ALLEY IN RIGHT CENTER FIELD. THE CENTER FIELDER DIVES! (L8 OR 2B AND A 2 BASE ADVANCE)
BALL PARK ACTION

DOUBLE? TO LEFT FIELD* (IF ERROR BALL GETS BY ADVANCE ONE BASE)

STAMINA

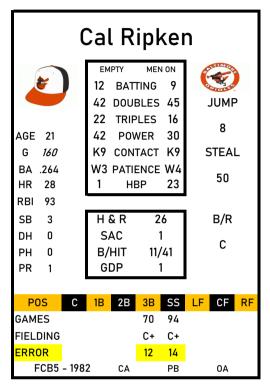
FRESH
---LEFTY/RIGHTY SAME GB

The third example has two different readings with WIND effects. (1) The FLY BALL section there is a POP UP to Third Base. If there is a STRONG Wind this ball will drift FOUL. (2) The ASSIST section. OF ARMS (A & B) will throw the runner out, but if there is a STRONG Wind we will have to check if they have committed a THROWING ERROR.

THE PITCH						
1-0 FASTBALL (BALL IN PLAY)						
GROUN	D BALL	*	3		İ	
FLY E	BALL	P5 (s/wi	ND FOUL)		WILD PITCH?	
RUNNIN	G GAME		HOLD	-10 (PICKED	OFF)	
BR ON	1B R1ST	1B R1ST (2)	1B R2ND	1B R2ND (2)	2B R1ST	2B R1ST (2)
HITS	Α	OF ARM	N0	N0	N0	N0
TAG U	P ON FLY E	BALLS	ASSIST	BUN	TING	
TAG 3RD	OF A	ARM	A-B (SW TE*)	SH (5 (1)	20
TAG 2ND	NO		A-B (SW TE)	эп (3-4))
TAG 1ST NO				FLIP CARD I	BASEBALL 5	·
FLD C	FLD CHECK E+					

OUT VARIATIONS

SLOW GROUNDER (OUT IS AT FIRST BASE)	63	53	43	U3	31	13	23
AVERAGE GROUNDER (OUT IS AT SECOND BASE)	64	54	46	36	1LB	2LB	
HARD GROUNDER (DOUBLE PLAY BALL)	643	543	463	363	163	263	
FLY BALLS	F7	F8	F9				
LINEOUTS	L7	L8	L9	L5	L6	L4	L3
POP OUTS	P2	P5	P6	P4	P3	P1	



ERRORS (*) AND THROWING ERROR (TE*) CHECKS

Any reading with an (*) is an error check. Roll against the listed fielders error rating and if equal or below his error rating an error has occurred.

If the (*) is before the out reading (The Left Hand Side) Then the error check is against the fielder who initially fields the ball.

If the (*) is after the out reading (The Right Hand Side) Then the error check is against the fielder who receives the ball from the throw.

Any possible throwing error (TE*) would have the chance for the fielder to throw the ball away. If the error occurs roll another 2D10 and (1-50) One Base Error (51-100) Two Base Error

Any error occurring on a FLY OUT/LINE OUT to the outfield also roll another 2D10 (1-50) One Base Error (51-100) Two Base Error

Any LINE OUT or POP UP to the infield dropped, is a one base advance. If there are two outs and a POP UP is dropped advance the runner two bases as he was running on contact.

CONDITIONAL DOUBLE PLAY OR FORCE OUTS

In FLIP Card Baseball there are ground balls hit that could be either DOUBLE PLAYS or FORCE OUTS or OUT AT FIRST. These ground outs are called CONDITIONAL GROUND OUTS.

There are different player ratings that will be called upon to determine how many outs occur on the play. Some of these ratings are, FIELDING, BASE RUNNING, JUMP, SPEED, PITCHER HOLD, or CONTACT.

Example 1. FIELDING RANGE 463 (2B)	A DOUBLE PLAY will occur if the fielder passes a FIELDING Rating check. The Fielder in (Brackets) is chosen. If he passes it's a DOUBLE PLAY. If he fails it's just a FIELDERS CHOICE.
Example 2. BASE RUNNING	A DOUBLE PLAY will occur unless the BASE RUNNER on first passes a check against his BASE RUNNING Rating. If he passes he gets down to second and
463 (R1 BR 46)	disrupts the throw to first. The out at second is the only one they can get.
Example 3. JUMP	A DOUBLE PLAY will occur unless the BASE RUNNER on first passes a check against his JUMP Rating. If he passes he gets down to second and disrupts the
463 (R1 JP 46)	throw to first. The out at second is the only one they can get.
Example 4. BASE RUNNING	A DOUBLE PLAY will occur unless the BATTER passes a BASE RUNNING Rating check. If he passes the check it will only be a FIELDERS CHOICE.
643 (BT BR 64)	

CONDITIONAL DOUBLE PLAY OR FORCE OUTS (continued)

Example 5. JUMP	A DOUBLE PLAY will occur unless the BATTER passes a JUMP Rating check. If he passes the check it will only be a FIELDERS CHOICE as the Batter had
643 (BT JP 64)	enough speed to beat out the throw to first
Example 6. PITCHER HOLD	A FIELDERS CHOICE will occur unless the PITCHER has a HOLD Rating of (-5) or less. If the Pitchers HOLD Rating passes the test this will be a DOUBLE PLAY
46 (-5 HOLD 463)	instead of a FIELDERS CHOICE.
Example 7. LEADING BASE	A 2-3 GROUNDOUT will occur unless there are other Base Runners forced. A Catcher in that situation can throw to leading base to get the out instead of
23 (TO LB IF REQ)	first base.
Example 8. BATTER CONTACT	A DOUBLE PLAY will occur unless the BATTER has an adjusted CONTACT Rating of (K10) or above. If he does he shows he has good bat control by
543 (K10+ 43)	hitting the ball behind the runner and avoiding the DOUBLE PLAY.
Example 9. TRIPLE PLAY	This result can possibly have a TRIPLE PLAY occur. There would have to be a number of things come together to have this happen (1) There must be runners on 1 & 2, or 1, 2 & 3 with no outs (2) The Third Baseman will have to
(TP?) *543 FLD/BR	pass an ERROR Check (*) (3) The Third Baseman will then have to pass a FIELDING Check (4) The Base Runner coming into second base would have to fail a BASE RUNNING check. If all these things occur, score it a TRIPLE PLAY
Example 10. BASE RUNNING	A DOUBLE PLAY will occur, however the Base Runner may be able to rush the initial fielder and cause a THROWING ERROR. Check the runner on first BASE
463 (R1 BR (T*) 463	RUNNING Rating. If he passes the test then check the initial fielder for a THROWING ERROR. An error would mean no outs on the play.
Example 11. JUMP	A DOUBLE PLAY will occur, however the Base Runner may be able to rush the initial fielder and cause a THROWING ERROR. Check the runner on first JUMP
463 (R1 JP (T*) 463	Rating. If he passes the test then check the initial fielder for a THROWING ERROR. An error would mean no outs on the play.

All the examples above deal with whether it's a DOUBLE PLAY or a FIELDERS CHOICE. You use the exact same process on anything that deals with is it a FIELDERS CHOICE or a GROUND OUT TO FIRST.

These CONDITIONAL OUTS will occur maybe a few times a game. What it does is bring variety into the outs. You can see that in this case my speedy runner caused a THROWING ERROR instead of there being a DOUBLE PLAY etc.

There is plenty of room to have optional additional charts made to bring even more variety to the outs. Maybe these charts will focus more on the speed of the Batters and Base Runners

MULTIPLE HIT CHANCES

There are some results that have MULTIPLE HIT CHANCES. In the example card 2B?/1B. Always check the left hand side first. In this case a possible DOUBLE. If the check passes it's a DOUBLE. If not you check the right hand side (1B). In this case a single has been hit. Some cards will have two hit chances but if you fail both it would then be an (FB) or (GB)

	DI LEE II VI EI CI
FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5	LINE DRIVE OVER THE SECOND BASEMAN THAT'S A HIT 2B?/1B (JUMP 95+) (1B-HG -2/FB)
	FIELDING
	TOUGH GROUNDER TO FIRST. CAN THE FIRST BASEMAN MAKE THE PLAY? (U3 OR 1B AND 2 BASE ADVANCE)
	BALL PARK ACTION
	SINGLE TO CENTER FIELD (BASE RUNNING RATING TO TURN IT INTO A DOUBLE)
	STAMINA EXHAUSTED TIRED -
	POWER/SPEED (JUMP ROLL SINGLE)

ABBREVIATIONS AND MEANINGS

(!)	EXCLAMTION MARK TO CHECK FOR WILD PITCHES, BALKS, PASSED BALLS ETC
*	ERROR CHECK
1B	SINGLE
2B?	DOUBLE CHECK
3B?	TRIPLE CHECK
ACTION	BALLPARK ACTION
B/R	BASE RUNNING RATING
BAD LEAD	BAD LEAD FOR A STOLEN BASE
BALK?	PITCHER BALK CHECK
BASE ON BALLS	POSSIBLE WALK
BH JMP?	POSSIBLE BUNT HIT CHECKING THE BATTERS JUMP RATING
BR	BASE RUNNER OR BASE RUNNING RATING
BR RISK	RISK IS AGAINST RUNNERS BASE RUNNING RATING TO TAKE THE EXTRA BASE OR TAG UP
BR RISK?	A CHOICE FOR THE GAMER TO CHOOSE IF HE TAKES THE RISK AGAINST BASE RUNNING RATING TO TAKE EXTRA BASE OT TAG UP
ВТ	BATTER
C/FLD	CATCHER FIELDING RATING
C/O	CUT OFF
C/PB	CATCHER PASSED BALL CHECK
CATCHER BLOCK?	CATCHER HAS A CHANCE TO BLOCK THE PITCH BY PASSING A PASSED BALL CHECK
CUT OFF	THE CUT OFF FIELDER
DP	DOUBLE PLAY
E*? BASEMAN	ERROR CHANCE ON THE BASEMAN TAKING THE THROW
EXHAUSTED	READING FOR A EXHAUSTED PITCHER
FADING	READING FOR A FADING PITCHER
FB	FLY BALL
FC	FIELDERS CHOICE
FRESH	READING FOR A FRESH PITCHER
GB	GROUND BALL
GOOD LEAD	GOOD LEAD FOR A STOLEN BASE
НВР?	POSSIBLE HIT BY PITCH
HOLD	PITCHERS HOLD RATING
HR	POWER RATING OF THE BATTER
IF TE?	POSSIBLE INFIELD THROWING ERROR
JP	JUMP RATING
JUMP	POSSIBLE JUMP TO GET A STOLEN BASE
JUMP ***	GETS A JUMP TO STEAL A BASE IF HE'S ***
JUMP **+	GETS A JUMP TO STEAL A BASE IF HE'S ** OR ***
JUMP *+	GETS A JUMP TO STEAL A BASE IF HE'S * OR ** OR ***
К	STRIKEOUT RATING
LB	THE LEAD BASE THAT A RUNNER IS FORCED TO
LBR	LEAD BASE RUNNER
LEFTY/RIGHTY	PLATOON SPLIT. IF A LEFT HANDER IS FACING A RIGHT HANDER
M/WIND	MODERATE WIND
MODERATE WIND	MODERATE WIND
MW TE*	CHANCE AT A THROWING ERROR IF THERE IS A MODERATE OR STRONG WIND
O/A STOP	CHECK OF THE OUTFIELDERS ARM RATING TO SEE IF HE CAN HOLD THE RUNNER AT HIS BASE
OF ARM	OUTFIELDERS ARM RATING TO THROW THE RUNNER OUT TRYING TO ADVANCE
OF E?	A POSSIBLE ERROR BY THE OUTFIELDER
OF RNG STOP?	CHECK THE OUTFIELDERS FIELDING RANGE TO SEE IF HE STOPS THE BASE RUNNER ADVANCE
OUT	THE RESULT IS AN OUT, EITHER A (GB) OR (FB)
PASSED BALL?	POSSIBLE PASSED BALL AGAINST THE CATCHER
PB	PASSED BALL CHECK
PICKED OFF	THE RUNNER HAS BEEN PICKED OFF BASE
POP	A INFIELD POP UP
POWER	A POWER CHECK TO YIELD A POSSIBLE HOME RUN
POWER +	IF THE POWER RATING IS THIS NUMBER PLUS THE BASE RUNNER HAS TAGGED UP
POWER +	POSSIBLE HOME RUN CHECK
PWR ADJ+	IF THE PICTHERS POWER ADJ RATING IS THIS NUMBER + THEN THE BASE RUNNER HAS TAGGED UP
F VV N ADJT	IN THE FIGURE OF OWER ADDITIONAL TO THE MODIFICATION OF THE DASE RUNNER HAS INCIDED OF

RISK	THE BASE RUNNER IS TAKING A RISK AGAINST THE OUTFIELDERS ARM TO ADVANCE A BASE
RISK CATCH?	AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE FIELDER TO MAKE A DARING OUTFIELD CATCH
RISK?	THE BASE RUNNER CAN CHOOSE WHETHER OR NOT TO TAKE A RISK AGAINST THE OUTFIELDERS ARM TO ADVANCE A BASE
S/WIND	STRONG WIND
SH	SACRIFICE HIT
STRIKE OUT	STRIKE OUT READING
STRONG WIND	STRONG WIND
SW TE*	POSSIBLE THROWING ERROR IF THERE IS A STRONG WIND
T*	POSSIBLE THROWING ERROR
TBR	TRAILING BASE RUNNER
TBR CUT OFF?	THE TRAILING BASE RUNNER WILL POSSIBLY BE THROWN OUT BY THE CUT OFF MAN
TE*	THROWING ERROR
TE*? C	POSSIBLE THROWING ERROR ON THE CATCHER
TIRED	READING FOR A TIRED PITCHER
W	PATIENCE RATING AS INDICATED ON BLUE READINGS
WILD PITCH?	POSSIBLE WILD PITCH
WP	WILD PITCH

YOUR OWN RARE PLAYS

If you would like to use your own set of RARE PLAYS, please consider using the (80-99) roll on a BALLPARK check. If you use all twenty numbers for your rare play chart then your chart will come up around once every fifty balls in play. If you want something less often (90-99) would be every one hundred balls in play etc.

CALLING YOUR OWN STEALS

If you would prefer not to use the AUTOMATED STEALING SYSTEM in FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5 you can call your own steals.

Choose if the runner is going to steal, and then use his STEAL RATING and adjust this by the CATCHERS ARM RATING to get the combined STOLEN BASE RATING. Roll 2D10 and if the roll is equal or below the base has been stolen.

One thing I would suggest is to still use the RUNNING GAME process to be able to get stolen base attempts for the lessor steal guys. This also brings the PITCHER HOLD RATINGS into play.

CLOSING WORDS

Thanks for having a look at FLIP CARD BASEBALL 5. This version is the culmination of all the previous versions over the years. I think this version has got a bit of everything in it. Has a good Batter - Pitcher Interaction, while bringing in some nice variety in play results.

This game is easy to bring in your own modifications, and it's encouraged for you to do so. Feel free to share any mods you have with the Tabletop community.

I hope you get some enjoyment out of playing the game, or even just looking at the cards. Shoot me a message on the Tabletop Sports Delphi Forum if you have any questions or thoughts.